

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2999.—His Excellency the Governor will leave Darjeeling at 9 A.M. on the 1st November 1917, and after visiting Namchi, Kevsing, Pemionchi, Temi and Rangpo, will arrive in Kalimpong on the 7th idem. He will leave Kalimpong Road by special train at 4 P.M. on the 10th November and arrive in Calcutta at 11-45 A.M. (standard time) on the 11th.

Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary, will accompany His Excellency.

His Excellency's arrivals at and departures from all places will be private.

H. G. VAUX, CAPTAIN,
Military Secretary, Bengal.

DARJEELING, 1st November 1917.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 5461A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2719A.D.—The 18th October 1917.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. C. Sankey, I.C.S., to be Additional District Magistrate, Bakarganj, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Bakarganj.
No. 2863A.D.—The 29th October 1917.—The orders of the 12th October 1917, appointing Mr. A. C. Todd, I.C.S., on leave, to have charge of the Asansol subdivision of the Burdwan district, are cancelled.

Burdwan.
24-Parganas.
No. 2865A.D.—The 29th October 1917.—Mr. G. D. Pyne, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Asansol, Burdwan, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Barrackpore subdivision of the 24-Parganas district.

This cancels the orders of the 12th October 1917, appointing Mr. Pyne to have charge of the Alipur subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district.

Jalpaiguri.
No. 2869A.D.—The 29th October 1917.—Mr. B. A. Hollow, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Alipur subdivision of that district.

Faridpur.
No. 2877A.D.—The 30th October 1917.—Maulvi Muhammad 'Abdullah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Faridpur district.

Faridpur.
Burdwan.
No. 2890A.D.—The 1st November 1917.—Mr. R. F. Lodge, I.C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Asansol subdivision of the Burdwan district on relinquishing charge of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Faridpur.

Birbhum.
No. 2914A.D.—The 1st November 1917.—The orders of the 16th October 1917, appointing Babu Satish Chandra Mazumdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Birbhum, temporarily to have charge of the Rampurhat subdivision of that district, are cancelled.

Pabna.
Burdwan.
Rajshahi.
No. 5269A.—The 5th November 1917.—The Sub-Deputy Collectors, named below, are appointed to be Probationary Deputy Collectors, and are posted to the stations mentioned opposite their names :—

Babu Atul Gopal Ray, M.A., Sirajganj, Pabna.

„ Kshetra Mohan Mukharji, B.A., Burdwan (Headquarters station).

„ Ramesh Chandra Sen, B.A. (to continue, until further orders, as Assistant Settlement Officer, Rajshahi).

No. 5273A.—The 5th November 1917.—The gentlemen, named below, are appointed to be Probationary Deputy Collectors :—

Babu Sachindra Nath Mukharji, M.A., B.L.

Maulvi Saiyid Ahmadulla, M.A.

Babu Nitya Gopal Ray, M.A.

„ Banku Bihari Ghosh, M.A.

Maulvi Khundkar Ali Taib, B.Sc.

Babu Karunamay Mitra, B.Sc.

Maulvi Abdur Rahim, M.A.

The postings of these officers are under consideration and the appointments of those who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of those certificates.

No. 5290A.—The 5th November 1917.—Maulvi Mirza Shigufta Bakht, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bakarganj, is transferred to the Netrakona subdivision of the Mymensingh district.

No. 5292A.—The 5th November 1917.—Maulvi Abu 'Ali Muhammad Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district.

No. 5318A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. S. E. Stinton, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge of that district.

No. 5320A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. C. Bartley, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge of that district.

No. 5323A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. J. C. H. Macnair, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bakarganj, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Faridpur.

No. 5327A.—The 5th November 1917.—The services of Mr. A. Mellor, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Khulna, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

No. 5330A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. J. H. A. Street, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge, Jessore and Khulna, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Khulna.

No. 5332A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. Ashutosh Gupta, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Bogra, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Jessore and Khulna.

No. 5337A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. J. Cornes, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi and Malda, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Chittagong.

No. 5339A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. C. H. Moseley, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan and Midnapore, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi and Malda.

No. 5343A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. J. A. Ross, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Narayanganj, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan and Midnapore.

No. 5347A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. E. Milsom, I.C.S., is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, Pabna and Bogra, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Mahim Chandra Ghosh, I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 5350A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. Probodh Chandra De, I.C.S., is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, Nadia, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. E. Jack, I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 5354A.—*The 5th November 1917.*—Mr. H. C. Maitland, I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly.

No. 5359A.—*The 5th November 1917.*—Mr. A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas and Hooghly.

No. 5363A.—*The 5th November 1917.*—Mr. J. A. Woodhead, I.C.S., is appointed temporarily to act as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

No. 5366A.—*The 5th November 1917.*—Mr. C. C. V. R. Sells, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Tippera and Chittagong.

No. 5371A.—*The 5th November 1917.*—Mr. Tara Pada Chatarji, District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to be Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bakarganj.

No. 5374A.—*The 5th November 1917.*—Mr. Hubert Graham, I.C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tangail, Mymensingh, is appointed to have charge of the Narayan-ganj subdivision of the Dacca district.

No. 5376A.—*The 5th November 1917.*—Mr. Rabindra Nath Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tangail, Mymensingh, is appointed to have charge of that subdivision.

No. 5411A.—*The 6th November 1917.*—Babu Jatindra Mohan Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nádía, on leave, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Kushtia subdivision of that district, *vice* Rai Sahib Bhupendra Nath Mukharji, on leave.

POLICE.—**No. 5315A.**—*The 5th November 1917.*—The Inspectors of Police, named below, are appointed to be Honorary Deputy Superintendents of Police :—

Rai Sahib Hem Chandra Basu, Superintendent of the Finger Print Bureau, Bengal.

Babu Keshab Lal Banarji, Chief Law Instructor of the Police Training College, Sarda.

LEGISLATIVE.—**No. 5426A.**—*The 6th November 1917.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Charles Fredrick Payne, I.C.S., Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

No. 5432A.—*The 6th November 1917.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. William Christopher Wordsworth, Officiating Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

ZOOLOGICAL.—**No. 5401A.**—*The 6th November 1917.*—Mr. S. C. Berridge is appointed to be Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Committee of Management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, with effect from the 25th September 1917.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2910A.D.—The 1st November 1917.*—Babu Srimanta Kumar Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 1st October 1917.

No. 2912A.D.—The 1st November 1917.—The orders of the 16th October 1917, granting Babu Tarak Chandra Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rampurhat, Birbhum, privilege leave for two weeks with effect from the 31st October 1917, are cancelled.

No. 5313A.—The 5th November 1917.—Babu Ashutosh Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for thirty days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd July 1917, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 5352A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. R. E. Jack, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Nadia, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 19th November 1917 to the 15th December 1917, inclusive.

No. 5357A.—The 5th November 1917.—Mr. Mahim Chandra Ghosh, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for two weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th November 1917.

No. 5407A.—The 6th November 1917.—In modification of the orders, dated the 24th September 1917, Babu Shashibhusan Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for two months and thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th September 1917 and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Regulations.

No. 5403A.—The 6th November 1917.—Rai Sahib Bhupendra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kusratia, Nadia, is allowed leave for twenty-three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th November 1917.

No. 5419A.—The 6th November 1917.—The orders of the 16th October 1917, granting privilege leave for four days to Mr. J. T. Rankin, I.C.S., are cancelled.

RESIGNATION.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 5423A.—The 6th November 1917.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Samuel Walter Goode, I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

No. 5429A.—The 6th November 1917.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. William Woodward Hornell of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

ZOOLOGICAL.—*No. 5339A.—The 6th November 1917.*—The Governor in Council is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. W. K. Dods of his appointment as Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Committee of Management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, with effect from the 25th September 1917.

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2231T.R.—The 29th October 1917.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), **Jessore.** Babu Harendra Nath Mukerji, Settlement Kanungo, is appointed to discharge, in the district of Jessore, including the area transferred to Faridpur by Notification No. 2275L.R., dated the 18th November 1913, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, as modified by Notification No. 3606Jur., dated the 28th March 1914, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st April 1914, the functions of a Revenue Officer under the provisions of Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

No. 2232T.R.—The 29th October 1917.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), **Tippera and Noakhali.** Babu Mohini Mohan Chakraborty, Settlement Kanungo, is appointed to discharge, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, the functions of a Revenue Officer under the provisions of Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

No. 2242T.R.—The 29th October 1917.—Maulvi Muhammad Aziz Meser, Deputy Collector, Bakarganj, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer, in the district of Rajshahi, with effect from the 31st October 1917.

No. 2268T.R.—The 2nd November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 101 (2) (a) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands included in estate Sambalpur, bearing No. 190 on the revenue-roll of the district of Dinajpur.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record-of-rights shall be the following :—

- (a) the name of each tenant or occupant ;
- (b) the class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and, if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure ;
- (c) the situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier ;
- (d) the name of each tenant's landlord ;
- (e) the rent payable at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared ;
- (f) the mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise ;
- (g) if the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases ;
- (h) the rights and obligations of each tenant and landlord, in respect of—
 - (i) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes, whether obtained from a river, *jhil*, tank or well, or any other source of supply ; and
 - (ii) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of the land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land ;
- (i) the special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy ;
- (j) any right of way or other easement attaching to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared ;

- (k) if the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled, under what authority;
- (l) the name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and one or more of the boundaries of each proprietor's private lands as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

No. 2259T.R.—The 30th October 1917.—Babu Tara Nath Gupta, Subdivisional Officer of Kurigaon, Rangpur, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 7079L.A.—The 2nd November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of land bounded as described below and measuring more or less, 192 acre which was included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 8233L.A., dated the 9th October 1916, published at page 1877, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, and required for a triangle at Gauripur Station at mile 11 of the Mymensingh-Netrakona Section of the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway, in the village of Gauripur, pargana Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh:—

North—By the land of Ramjoy Namasudra and Ananda Namasudra and Halat.

East and South—By the land of Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway.

West—By the land of Ananda Namasudra.

No. 7082L.A.—The 2nd November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 240 acres which was notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 347T.R., dated the 28th April 1917, published at pages 626-27, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd May 1917, and required by the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway for Netrakona Station Yard at mile No. 28 of the Mymensingh-Netrakona Section in the village of Chakpara, pargana Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh

No. 7085L.A.—The 2nd November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of two pieces of land bounded as described below and altogether measuring, more or less, 513 acre which was included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 8224L.A., dated the 9th October 1916, published at page 1876, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, and required for the construction of Purbadhala Bazar siding in Syamganj, Bagmara Section of the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway, in the village of Purbadhala, pargana Susang, zilla Mymensingh:—

PLOT A.

North—By the land of Durgacharan Namadas, Nibaran Shaha and Ram Kumar Shaha.

East, South and West—By the land of Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway.

PLOT B.

North—By the homestead land of Bhagirath Shaha.

East—By the land of Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway.

South and West—By the District Board Road in the acquired land of Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway.

No. 7088 L.A.—The 2nd November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land bounded as described below and measuring, more or less, '014 acre which was included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 270 L.A., dated the 9th January 1917, published at page 23, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, and required for realignment at miles 10 and 11 in Samganj-Bagmara Section of the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway, in the village of Bawrah, pargana Husenshabi, zilla Mymensingh :—

North, East and South—By the land of Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway,

West—By the land of Krishna Chandra Gope.

No. 7095 L.A.—The 2nd November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land bounded as described below and measuring, more or less, 2'68 acres which was included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 2775 T.R., dated the 18th October 1913, published at page 1626, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, and required by the Jessore-Jhenidah Railway Company, Limited, for the Jessore-Jhenidah Railway, in the villages of Badedihi and Barobazar, pargana Sahujal, zilla Jessore :—

North—By the land of Chand Mridha and Jessore-Jhenidah Road,

East—By Jessore-Jhenidah Road and the land of Ajibar Biswas,

South—By the lands of Darvesh and Panchkari Mondal,

West—By the lands of Panchkari Mondal, Ajibar Biswas, Anej Mondal and Chand Mridha.

No. 7098 L.A.—The 2nd November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land bounded as described below and measuring, more or less, '032 acre which was included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 3005 L.A., dated the 31st March 1917, published at pages 502-03, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th April 1917, and required for a triangle at Gouripur station of the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway in the village of Gouripur, pargana Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh :—

North and East—By the land of Ananda Namasudra.

South and West—By the land of Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway.

No. 7101 L.A.—The 2nd November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land bounded as described below and measuring, more or less, '034 acre which was included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 8236 L.A., dated the 9th October 1916, published at pages 1877-78, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, as amended by erratum No. 4142 L.A., dated the 30th May 1917, and required for the Netrokona Station on the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway in the villages of Satpai and Chakpara, pargana Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh :—

North, East and West—By the land of Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway.

South—By the tank of Gopinath Chakraverti.

No. 7235 L.A.—The 6th November 1917.—Notification No. 1433 T.R., dated the 26th September 1917, allowing privilege leave to Rai Banshidhar Banarji Bahadur, C.I.E., Second Land Acquisition Officer, Calcutta, for fourteen days from the 31st October to the 13th November 1917, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2246T.R.—The 29th October 1917.—Babu Rageswar Das Gupta, Superintendent of Agriculture, is appointed to act as **Calcutta.** Second Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bengal, with effect from the 1st November 1917, *vice* Mr. K. McLean, on deputation to military duty.

L. BIRLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2226T.R.—The 29th October 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a police outpost at Gouripur, in the village of Gouripur, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha, 15 cottahs, 3 chitaks and 15 square feet of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Matabuddin Mondal.

East—By the kacha drain.

South—By the kacha drain of the unmetalled road.

West—By the kacha drain of the Jessore Trunk Road.

is required within the aforesaid village of Gouripur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7128L.A.—The 3rd November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Eastern Bengal Railway brick-field at Ramaghat, in the villages of Hijuli and Patilia, parganas Mamjoan and Alampur, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 36 bighas 8 cottahs and 5 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 12.0382 acres, bounded on the—

North—By *jam-i* lands of Panchu Ghose, Joti Mandal, Khoro Sheikh, Panchu Mandal and Arjun Mandal.

East—By *jam-i* lands of Panchu Ghosani, Kanta Ghose, Sasi Ghosani, Panchu Mandal, Banku Sheikh and Samad Ali Mandal.

South—By *jam-i* lands of Samad Ali Mandal, Patal Sheikh, Chandra Fakir and Benode Mandal.

West—By the existing brick-field of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

is required within the aforesaid villages of Hijuli and Patilia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Nadia.

L. BIRLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7159L.A.—The 5th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a cattle shed in the village of Medamedhi, **Darjeeling.**

Jote, pargana Boikunthapur, zilla Darjeeling, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 14 bighas 2 cottahs and 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North, South and West—By Medamedi Jote,

East—By Public Works Department Road reserve land.

is required within the aforesaid village of Medamedi Jote.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7162 L.A.—The 5th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken

24-Parganas.

by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the proposed additional siding to the Paper Mill, in the village of Kankinara, pargana Habilishahar, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas and 7 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the Ferry Fund road, the kutcha road and the lands of Raja Kisori Lal Goswami and others.

East and South—By the lands of Raja Kisori Lal Goswami and others, the kutcha road and a pucca drain.

West—By the lands of Raja Kisori Lal Goswami and others and the kutcha road.

is required within the aforesaid village of Kankinara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Calcutta District, Eastern Bengal Railway.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7180 L.A.—The 5th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the

Jessore.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore, for a public purpose, viz., for excavating a tank in the village of Chachai, pargana Naldi, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 2 cottahs and 12 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 2.02 acres, bounded on the—

North—By a halot,

East—By the lands of Jenatulla Fakir, Manik Fakir and Kahel Sarip,

South—By the lands of Kahel Sarip, Meher Sikder, Abdul Jubber and Sabdu Fakir,

West—By the lands of Sabdu Fakir and Baser Fakir.

is required within the aforesaid village of Chachai.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Narail.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7194 L.A.—The 6th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Chittagong for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of the Raktachari under bridge No. 2, on the old Ramghar Road, in the village of Haroalchhari, thana Fatikchhari, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 0.57 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT No. I.

North—By parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 4242, 4245, 4244, 4246, 3418, 3417, 3416 and 3415,
East—By a *chara* (cadastral survey plot No. 3617),
South—By parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 4242, 4241, 4244, 4246, 4247, 3417, 3416 and 3415,
West—By a *chara* (cadastral survey plot No. 3617),

PLOT No. II.

North—By a *chara* (cadastral survey plot No. 2359) and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2311 and 2318,
East—By the Ramghar Road,
South—By parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2318, 2317 and 2320,
West—By part of cadastral survey plot No. 2311,

are required within the aforesaid village of Haroalchhari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7191 L.A.—The 6th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Gang-huts at mile No. 44 from Calcutta to Khulna of the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the village of Bara Shehana, pargana Khoshdaha, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha and 12 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 0.34 of an acre, bounded on the—

North, West and South—By the land of Golam Ali Mandal,
East—By the land of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

is required within the aforesaid village of Bara Shehana.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7204 L.A.—The 6th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bankura for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of Amjhore bund in the villages of Betjhara, Bota and Bara Amjhore, pargana Raipur, zilla Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of

land measuring, more or less, 70 bighas 8 cottahs and 12 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 23.28 acres, bounded on the—

North—By District Board land of Amjhore bund.

East—By Jhuri jungle and khas patit land of mauzas Betjhora, Bota and Bara Amjhore.

South—By ejmali khas land of Harihar Singh Mahapatra and others.

West—By District Board land of Bikrampur-Pindargaree Road.

is required within the aforesaid villages of Betjhora, Bota and Bara Amjhore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bankura.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7207 L.A.—The 6th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the

Chittagong.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Chittagong for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an inspection bungalow, in the villages of Chiringa and Kochpara, thana Chakaria, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .55 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By cadastral survey plot No. 257 and part of cadastral survey plot No. 316 in mauza Chiringa.

East—By part of cadastral survey plots Nos. 257 and 909 in mauza Chiringa and part of cadastral survey plots Nos. 167, 241 and 242 in mauza Kochpara.

South—By part of cadastral survey plots Nos. 242, 241 and 167 in mauza Kochpara and part of cadastral survey plots Nos. 909, 257 and 316 in mauza Chiringa.

West—By the Arrakan Road.

is required within the aforesaid village of Chiringa and Kochpara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7210 L.A.—The 6th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the

Bankura.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bankura for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Feeder Road to Sonamukhi Railway Station in the villages of Silta-Kote-Sonamukhi and Sonamukhi, pargana Vishnupur, zilla Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 bighas 18 cottahs 5 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 1.95 acres, bounded on the—

North and South—By the jote land of Upendra Nath Chandra and Lal Bihari Biswas and Khas Jhari jungle of Sashi Bhusan Banerjee.

East—By Bankura-Damoder River Railway land.

West—By Vishnupur-Sonamukhi Road.

is required within the aforesaid villages of Silta-Kote-Sonamukhi and Sonamukhi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Vishnupur.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7213 L.A.—The 6th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Municipality of Khulna for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Sibbati *alias* Sonadanga, taraf Kirtiprosabpur within Khulna town, pargana Khalishpur, zilla Khulna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 6 cottahs and 6 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By Municipal land,

East—By Gopal Pal's house,

South—By Ebrahim Shaikh's land.

West—By Sonadanga Road.

is required within the aforesaid village of Sibbati *alias* Sonadanga, in Khulna town

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Khulna.

L. BIRLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7216 L.A.—The 6th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Municipality of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for widening a portion of Lalbag Road, in the town of Dacca, in the mahalla of Atoshkhana, pargana Jahangirnagar and Makinabad, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 13 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North and East—By the Lalbag Road.

South and West—By the remaining portion of the homestead land of Khiroda Sundari Dassya and Kunja Behari Shaha.

is required within the aforesaid mahalla of Atoshkhana.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

L. BIRLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 7091 Regn.—The 2nd November 1917.—Babu Jitendra Lal Bose, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Burdwan, acted as Sub-Registrar of Raona in the same district, from the afternoon of the 14th May 1917 to the forenoon of the 1st June 1917.

No. 7093 Regn.—The 2nd November 1917.—Maulvi Muhammad Habiluddin, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Howrah, acted as Sub-Registrar of Rammagar, in the district of Midnapore, from the afternoon of the 23rd May 1917 up to the afternoon of the 18th October 1917.

No. 7104 Regn.—The 2nd November 1917.—Maulvi Abdul Mannan Chaudhuri, Probationer of Barisal, is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Bhandaria, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 23rd September 1917, until further orders.

No. 7106 Regn.—The 2nd November 1917.—Babu Surendra Nath Gangali, Sub-Registrar of Kishoreganj, in the district of Rangpur, is granted combined leave for seven months, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th April 1917, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., privilege leave for one month and four days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

2. This cancels Notifications Nos. 3934 Regn., dated the 21st May 1917, and 6069 Regn., dated the 17th August 1917.

No. 7108 Regn.—The 2nd November 1917.—Maulvi Manwar Hussain, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Balla, in the district of Mymensingh, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge of his duties.

No. 7131 Regn.—The 3rd November 1917.—Babu Bankim Chandra Gupta, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is granted leave, on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fourteen days, with effect from the 2nd October 1917, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Notification No. 1131 T.-R., dated the 15th September 1917.

No. 7183 Regn.—The 5th November 1917.—Babu Pramatha Nath Das Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be First Joint-Sub-Registrar of Mymensingh, Sadar.

No. 7185 Regn.—The 5th November 1917.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Guha, Sub-Registrar of Daudkandi, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur in the district of Mymensingh.

No. 7187 Regn.—The 5th November 1917.—Babu Sadananda Sen, Sub-Registrar of Sherpur, in the district of Bogra, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Daudkandi in the district of Tippera.

No. 7189 Regn.—The 6th November 1917.—Maulvi Khwaja Abdul Fattah is appointed to be a Sub-Registrar in grade I I, on his reversion from the Subordinate Civil Service, and is posted to Bhandaria, in the district of Bakarganj.

No. 7198 Regn.—The 6th November 1917.—Maulvi Mir Saiyid Ali, Sub-Registrar of Atrai, in the district of Rajshahi, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one day, in extension of the leave already granted to him in notification No. 2561 Regn., dated the 19th March 1917.

No. 7200 Regn.—The 6th November 1917.—Babu Durga Kanta Ray Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Pirojpur, in the district of Bakarganj, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two days, in extension of the leave already granted to him in notification No. 4113 Regn., dated the 29th May 1917.

No. 7202 Regn.—The 6th November 1917.—Maulvi Ibrahim Ali, Sub-Registrar of Rajapur, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Amtoli in the same district.

No. 7248 Regn.—The 6th November 1917.—**Bahn Kamalini Kanta Sinha**
Bogra. Ray, Sub-Registrar Shibganj, in the district of Bogra,
 is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil
 Service Regulations, for ten days, in extension of the leave already granted
 to him in Notification No. 1958T.R., dated the 15th October 1917.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 7229 Regn.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the power con-
Bakarganj. ferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Mar-
 riages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act
 I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad
 Mabilullah temporarily to be a Muhammadan Marriage Registrar within
 police-station Barguna, in the district of Bakarganj, *vice* Maulvi Abdul
 Gaffur, appointed as Muhammadan Marriage Registrar of thana Patuakhali
 in the same district.

No. 7230 Regn.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the power
Bakarganj. conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII
 of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint
 Maulvi Muhammad Mabilullah temporarily to be Kazi within police-station
 Barguna, in the district of Bakarganj, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Gaffur appointed
 as Kazi of thana Patuakhali in the same district.

No. 7250 Regn.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the power
Tippera. conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan
 Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal
 Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi
 Muhammad Ali Asghar temporarily to be a Muhammadan Marriage Registrar
 within police-station Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, during
 the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Mahmood, or until further
 orders.

No. 7251 Regn.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the power
Tippera. conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of
 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint
 Maulvi Muhammad Ali Asghar temporarily to be Kazi within police station
 Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, during the absence, on leave, of
 Maulvi Muhammad Mahmood or until further orders.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 748T.—Edu.—The 31st October 1917.—Mr. E. E. Biss, officiating
 Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, is appointed to act in the
 post of Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education
 in Bengal, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. A. Taylor. He will,
 in addition, continue to act as Assistant Director of Public Instruction,
 Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. C. Turner, or until further
 orders.

No. 755T.—Edu.—The 1st November 1917.—Mr. M. P. West, officiating
Chittagong Divn. Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, is allowed
 leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations,
 for eight days, with effect from the 11th October 1917.

No. 758T.-Edn.—The 1st November 1917.—Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz, officiating Second Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, in class VII of the Provincial Educational Service, is placed in charge of the current duties of the office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. M. P. West.

No. 69T-Eccle.—The 1st November 1917.—The Rev. C. G. Stokoe, Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, is appointed to be Chaplain of the Presidency Jail, Alipore, in addition to his own duties as Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, with effect from the 1st October 1917, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 476T.—S.R.—The 26th October 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published under Notification No. 601S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, in the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 1st April 1915 (as subsequently amended), namely:—

After rule 51 of the said rules insert the following rule:—

"51-A. (1) A person, who has imported or transported spirit (other than country spirit) under a bond for payment of duty, shall pay to Government, in lieu of the duty payable under rule 38, duty on any quantity of spirit so imported or transported, which, having been certified as received in any vessel, is not forthcoming at the time when the spirit is gauged and proved for removal, unless he is able to account for the absence to the satisfaction of the Commissioner and subject to the allowances hereunder mentioned (calculated at proof strength):—

On spirits stored in any wooden vessel	{	For any period not exceeding one month	...	...	1 per cent.
		For any period exceeding one month	...	...	1½
On spirits stored in any metal vessel	...	For any period	...	...	½

(2) The duty levied under clause (1) shall be payable at the rate imposed by section 27 on spirit imported or transported, and shall be paid before the removal from the distillery or excise warehouse, to which it has been taken, of the spirit which has been gauged and proved:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to spirit received and racked into store vats at distilleries and bonded laboratories; deficiencies in respect of such spirit shall be governed by rule 38."

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 484T.—S.R.—The 29th October 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), read with section 3 and Schedule D of the Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam Laws Act, 1912 (VII of 1912), the Board of Revenue, Bengal, makes the following rule as to work by officers of Customs in the port of Chittagong, to have

effect, during the duration of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter, in partial modification of the rules made under that section and published under the late Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam's Board of Revenue Notification No. 9 (Customs) of the 8th January 1912 :—

Rule.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the rules published under Notification No. 9 (Customs) of the 8th January 1912, the Collector of Customs may in any case direct that no fees for overtime work by officers of Customs in the port of Chittagong in respect of the discharging of salt from shipboard for bond or the receiving of salt into bond, shall be paid by the ship's agent or the merchant concerned. The fees for overtime work in respect of those matters contained in Notification No. 9 (Customs), dated the 8th January 1912, will, when any such direction is given, be paid by Government.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Bengal,

D. H. WARES,
Secy. to the Board of Revenue.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 485T.—S.R.—The 29th October 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), read with section 3 and Schedule D of the Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam Laws Act, 1912 (VII of 1912), the Board of Revenue, Bengal, makes the following rules with regard to the discharge, bonding, and clearance of salt in the port of Chittagong, to have effect, during the duration of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter, in partial modification of the rules made under that section and published under the late Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam's Board of Revenue Notification No. 24 (Salt), dated the 13th January 1912, as subsequently amended :—

Rules.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the rules published under Notification No. 24 (Salt), dated the 13th January 1912, as subsequently amended, the following rule shall apply, during the continuance of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter, to the discharge of salt from vessels.

2. No salt shall be discharged from shipboard for consumption except with the special permission of the Collector of Customs.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

D. H. WARES,
Secy. to the Board of Revenue.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 767T.—Com.—The 30th October 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 248 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. K. K. Pillai to be substantively *pro tempore* an Assistant Registrar for the registration of Companies under that Act in the Presidency of Bengal with effect from the 1st November 1917. He is also appointed under sub-section (9) of section 2 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912), and sub-section (9) of section 2 of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912 (VI of 1912), to perform the respective duties of the Registrar under those Acts.

No. 5477Com.—The 31st October 1917.—The following Press Communiqué issued by the Government of India, Indian Munitions Board, is published for general information.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

Communiqué, dated Simla, the 30th October 1917.

IN order that arrangements for manufacture may be made in the United Kingdom and that total requirements may be correctly estimated, the Indian Munitions Board requires that all firms having Government orders necessitating the use of tin plates should forward to the Board at Simla before the 10th November a statement containing the following information :—

(1) Stock of tin plate in hand ; (2) orders already placed in the United Kingdom including stocks *en route* ; (3) estimated balance required from the United Kingdom by 30th of June 1918 to complete existing Government contracts ; (4) name of Government Department or official by whom contract has been placed with sufficient details of the contracts for identification with returns made officially. All quantities should be given in tons. No information regarding sizes or gauges of sheets is required.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 556T.—Medl.—The 29th October 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (1 of 1904), and in supersession of all previous rules on the subject, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession for sale and the sale of certain poisons within the limits of municipalities and cantonments in Bengal :—

I. In these rules “the Act” means the Poisons Act, 1904.

II. The following poisons shall be deemed to be poisons for the purposes of these rules :—

Aconite, Nux Vomica, Strychnine, Perchloride of Mercury (Corrosive Sublimate), Cyanide of Potash, and Stramonium (Datura).

III. No person, unless exempted under the provisions of the Act, shall sell or possess for sale any poison specified in rule II, except under a license granted in that behalf by the District Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer.

IV. The grant or withdrawal of a license to any applicant shall be at the discretion of the District Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer, whose decision thereon shall be final.

V. Subject to the provisions of rules VI and VII, a license granted under rule III shall remain in force for one year from the 1st January, or the date of issue, if later than the 1st January, to the 31st December following. Every applicant for the grant or renewal of a license shall make a written application to the District Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer, and such application shall bear a court-fee stamp of Re. 1.

VI. A license shall terminate on the death of the license-holder, or, if granted to a Firm or Company, on the winding up or transfer of the business of such Firm or Company.

VII. The District Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer may for any sufficient cause revoke or cancel any license granted under rule III.

VIII. Every sale of poison shall, so far as possible, be conducted by the license-holder in person, or, where the license-holder is a Firm or a Company, through, or under the supervision of, an accredited representative of such Firm or Company.

IX. A license-holder shall not sell any poison to any person unless the latter is personally known to him, or identified to his satisfaction. He shall not sell any poison to any person who appears to him to be under the age of 18, or to any person who does not appear to him to be in full possession of his faculties, or to any wandering mendicant.

X. (1) Every license-holder shall maintain a register in which he shall enter all sales of poison other than those used by a chemist, druggist or compounder dispensing or compounding in compliance with the prescription of a medical or veterinary practitioner. The following particulars shall be entered in such register in respect of each such sale, namely :—

- (a) Name of poison.
- (b) Quantity sold.
- (c) Date of sale.
- (d) Name and address of purchaser.
- (e) Purpose for which the poison was stated by the purchaser to be required.
- (f) Signature of purchaser (or thumb impression, if illiterate), or in case of purchase by post, date of letter or written order and reference to the original in the file in which it is preserved.
- (g) Signature of vendor.

(2) In a separate portion of the register shall be entered, in separate columns for each poison, the quantity of each sold daily, and these entries shall be filled up from day to day.

(3) The signature under item (g) of the register shall be that of the license-holder himself, or when the license-holder is a Firm or Company, that of an accredited representative of such Firm or Company, and shall be entered at the time of sale or despatch to the purchaser. Such signature shall be held to imply that the writer has satisfied himself that the requirements of rule IX have been fulfilled.

(4) All letters or written orders referred to in head (f) of the register shall be preserved in original by the license-holder for a period of not less than two years from the date of the sale.

XI. (1) A license-holder shall maintain, in respect of each poison specified in rule II, a stock register which shall contain the following particulars :—

- (a) Serial number.
- (b) Date.
- (c) Amount received.
- (d) Name and address of person from whom received.
- (e) Amount sold.
- (f) Balance in stock.
- (g) Remarks.

(2) The stock register shall be balanced daily.

XII. Any Magistrate, any police officer of or above the rank of sub-inspector, any revenue officer of or above the rank of kanungo or naib-tahsildar, or any medical officer of or above the rank of sub-assistant surgeon may at any time visit and inspect the premises of a license-holder where poison is kept for sale and may inspect all poisons found therein and the registers maintained under rules X and XI.

XIII. All poisons kept for sale by any license-holder under these rules, except those kept for the purpose specified in section 10 (1) (c) of the Act, shall be kept in a box, almirah, room or building (according to the quantity maintained), which shall be secured by lock and key, and in which no substance shall be placed other than poisons possessed in accordance with a license granted under the Act; and each poison shall be kept within such box, almirah, room or building in a separate closed receptacle of glass, metal or earthenware. Every such box, almirah, room or building, and every such receptacle, shall be marked with the word "Poison" in red characters, both in English and the vernacular, and in the case of receptacles containing separate poisons, with the name of such poison.

XIV. When any poison is sold, it shall be securely packed in a closed receptacle or packet (according to the quantity), and every such receptacle or packet shall be labelled by the vendor with a red label bearing the name of the poison in English and the vernacular, and the number and date of the entry in the register of sales specified in rule X.

XV. The powers conferred by these rules upon a District Magistrate may be exercised in the town of Calcutta, as defined in section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Ben. Act III of 1899), by the Commissioner of Police, and in a Cantonment by the Cantonment Magistrate.

No 557T.—Medl.—The 29th October 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (I of 1904), and in supersession of all previous rules on the subject, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession for sale and the sale of white arsenic and certain other poisons in Bengal :—

I. In these rules “the Act” means the Poisons Act, 1904.

II. No person, unless exempted under the provisions of the Act, shall sell or possess for sale any of the poisons mentioned below, except under a license granted in that behalf by the District Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer :—

(i) White arsenic.

(ii) Sulphides of arsenic—

(a) Red sulphides (realgar).

(b) Yellow sulphide (orpiment).

(iii) Impure sulphides of arsenic—

(c) Black arsenic.

(d) Impure orpiments—

(1) White sulphuret.

(2) Pink sulphide.

(3) Brown sulphide.

(iv) Green arsenic—

(e) Arsenite of copper (Scheele's green).

(f) Aceto arsenite of copper (Schwinfurth's green).

III. The grant or withdrawal of a license to any applicant shall be at the discretion of the District Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer, whose decision thereon shall be final.

IV. Subject to the provisions of rules V and VI, a license granted under rule II shall remain in force for one year from the 1st January, or the date of issue, if later than the 1st January, to the 31st December following. Every applicant for the grant or renewal of a license shall make a written application to the District Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer, and such application shall bear a court-fee stamp of Re. 1.

V. A license shall terminate on the death of the license-holder, or, if granted to a Firm or Company, on the winding up or transfer of the business of such Firm or Company.

VI. The District Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer may, for any sufficient cause, revoke or cancel any license granted under rule II.

VII. Every sale of any of the said poisons shall, so far as possible, be conducted by the license-holder in person, or, where the license-holder is a Firm or a Company, through, or under the supervision of, an accredited representative of such Firm or Company.

VIII. A license-holder shall not sell any of the said poisons to any person unless the latter is personally known to him, or identified to his satisfaction. He shall not sell any of the said poisons to any person who appears to him to be under the age of 18, or to any person who does not appear to him to be in full possession of his faculties, or to any wandering mendicant.

IX. (1) Every license-holder shall maintain a register in which he shall enter all sales of any of the said poisons other than those used by a chemist, druggist or compounder dispensing or compounding in compliance with the prescription of a medical or veterinary practitioner. The following particulars shall be entered in such register in respect of each such sale, namely :—

(a) Name of poison.

(b) Quantity sold.

(c) Date of sale.

(d) Name and address of purchaser.

(e) Purpose for which the poison was stated by the purchaser to be required.

(f) Signature of purchaser (or thumb impression, if illiterate), or in case of purchase by post, date of letter or written order and reference to the original in the file in which it is preserved.

(g) Signature of vendor.

(2) In a separate portion of the register shall be entered the quantity of any of the said poisons sold daily, and these entries shall be filled up from day to day.

(3) The signature under item (g) of the register shall be that of the license-holder himself, or, when the license-holder is a Firm or Company, that of an accredited representative of such Firm or Company, and shall be entered at the time of sale or despatch to the purchaser. Such signature shall be held to imply that the writer has satisfied himself that the requirements of rule VIII have been fulfilled.

(4) All letters or written orders referred to in head (f) of the register shall be preserved in original by the license-holder for a period of not less than two years from the date of the sale.

X. (1) A license-holder shall maintain in respect of any of the said poisons a stock register which shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) Serial number.

(b) Date.

(c) Amount received.

(d) Name and address of person from whom received.

(e) Amount sold.

(f) Balance in stock.

(g) Remarks.

(2) The stock register shall be balanced daily.

XI. Any Magistrate, any police officer of or above the rank of sub-inspector, any revenue officer of or above the rank of kanungo or naib-tahsildar, or any medical officer of or above the rank of sub-assistant surgeon may at any time visit and inspect the premises of a license-holder where any of the said poisons is kept for sale, and may inspect the stock found therein and the registers maintained under rules IX and X.

XII. Any of the said poisons kept for sale by any license-holder under these rules [except that kept for the purpose specified in section 10 (1) (c) of the Act] shall be kept in a box, almirah, room or building (according to the quantity maintained), which shall be secured by lock and key, and in which no substance shall be placed other than poisons possessed in accordance with a license granted under the Act; and each poison shall be kept within such box, almirah, room or building in separate closed receptacles of glass, metal or earthenware. Every such box, almirah, room or building, and every such receptacle, shall be marked with the word "Poison" in red characters, both in English and the vernacular, and in the case of receptacles containing separate poisons with the name of such poison.

XIII. When any of the said poisons is sold, it shall be securely packed in a closed receptacle or packet (according to the quantity), and every such receptacle or packet shall be labelled by the vendor with a red label bearing the name of the poison in English and the vernacular, and the number and date of the entry in the register of sales specified in rule IX.

XIV. Subject to the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act a license-holder shall not sell powdered white arsenic to any person, unless the same is, before the sale thereof, mixed with soot, indigo, or Prussian blue in the proportion of half an ounce of soot, indigo, or Prussian blue at least to one pound of the white arsenic, and so on in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

XV. The powers conferred by these rules upon a District Magistrate may be exercised in the town of Calcutta, as defined in section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Ben. Act III of 1899) by the Commissioner of Police, and in a Cantonment by the Cantonment Magistrate.

J. DONALD.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5462A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 5243A.—The 3rd November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased:—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Karunamay Chatarji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Titagarh Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5247A.—The 5th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased:—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Kali Krishna Ghosh the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Mymensingh, for a period of three years from the 10th November 1917, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Kishoreganj subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Bajitpur Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5300A.—The 5th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased:—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Ram Narayan Chatarji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Nabadwip Bench in the said district.

No. 5387A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased:—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Rampada Sen the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Krishnagar Bench in the said district.

No. 5389A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased:—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Gunendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Ranaghat Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5391A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to confer upon each of the gentlemen, named below, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Howrah, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Howrah.

(b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar Bench in the said district, and

(c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language:—

Babu Pramatha Nath Pramanik.

„ Ram Pratap Chamarua

„ Tinkari Singh.

No. 5393A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to confer upon Maulvi Kifayat-ullah Tarafdar the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Howrah, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Howrah.

(b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar Bench in the said district, and

(c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5395A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to confer upon Rai Mati Lal Haldar Bahadur the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Howrah, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Howrah.

(b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar Bench in the said district, and

(c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Rai Mati Lal Haldar Bahadur is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5397A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to confer upon Babu Lakshmi Narayan Bez-Barua the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Howrah, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Howrah.

(b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar Bench in the said district, and

(c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5403A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Kshirod Chandra Das the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Noakhali, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar Bench in the said district.

No. 5405A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Mr. George Thomas Lane the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Howrah, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district, and
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar Bench in the said district.

No. 5415A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Rai Sahib Rasik Lal Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the first class in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Police Court,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sealdah Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5417A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Bir Singh Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Howrah, for a period of three years from the 18th November 1917, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Ulubaria subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Amta Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5436A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Shyama Charan Bose the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Alipore Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

RESIGNATION.

No. 5302A.—The 5th November 1917.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Harendra Krishna Ray of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Kurigaon Bench in the district of Rangpur.

POWERS.

No. 2871A.D.—The 29th October 1917.—Mr. H. Quinton, I.C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurseong, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Munsif within the Kurseong subdivision. He is also vested with powers to try rent suits within that subdivision and with similar powers within the Siliguri subdivision as regards cases transferred by the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling from the file of the Subdivisional Officer, Siliguri.

No. 5249A.—The 5th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct Kumar Pannaga Bhushan Deb Ray, an Honorary Magistrate of the Jhenidah Bench, in the district of Jessore, to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5413A.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Debendra Chandra Mazumdar, an Honorary Magistrate of the Narayanganj Bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Dacca, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said Bench,—

(a) in respect to cases brought before the said Bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said Bench, and

(b) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Narayanganj subdivision of the said district.

No. 5421A.—The 6th November 1917.—Mr. C. G. B. Stevens, I.C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kalimpong, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Munsif and with powers to try rent suits within that subdivision.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 3306J.—The 6th November 1917.—Babu Girish Chandra Sen, substantively *pro tempore* Subordinate Judge, is appointed to act, under further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, from the 19th November 1917, the date on which the Civil Courts reopen after the vacation.

No. 3308J.—The 6th November 1917.—Babu Srish Chandra Chaudhuri, Munsif, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Midnapore.

No. 3310J.—The 6th November 1917.—Babu Kunja Bihari Biswas is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge, Chittagong, from the 19th November 1917, on the re-opening of the Civil Courts after the vacation.

No. 3312J.—The 6th November 1917.—Babu Jitendra Prasad Chatarji, Munsif, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Dacca, from the re-opening of the Civil Courts after the vacation.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.**POLITICAL.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 4526 P.D.—The 29th October 1917.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 13 of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, published with the Government of India, Legislative Department, Notification No. 86, dated the 9th December 1915, and the declaration of the Governor-General in Council contained in Notification No. 1310 of the Army Department, Judicial, dated the 24th December 1915, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the District Magistrate of the 24-Parganas to make regulations for the navigation and mooring of boats between the hours of sunset and sunrise on the river Hooghly between Kulpi and the "James and Mary" Sands.

No. 13684 P.—The 5th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 4 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), and rule 2 (a) of the rules made under section 10 of the said Act IV of 1915 (published under Notification No. 1198 P.D., dated the 2nd June 1915, as amended by Notification No. 10873 P., dated the 11th September 1915), and in partial modification of this Government Order No. 3996 P.D., dated the 9th October 1917, the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to appoint Mr. S. E. Stinton, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge to be a Commissioner, *vice* Mr. M. Smither, I.C.S., for the trial of—

- (1) Profulla Ranjan Ray, son of Prokash Chandra Ray, and
- (2) Satish Chandra Singha, son of Harish Chandra Singha, who are charged with the offences specified in this Government Order No. 3997 P.D., dated the 9th October 1917, and

(b) to nominate the said Mr. S. E. Stinton to be the President of the Bench of Commissioners appointed by the said Order No. 3996 P.D., dated the 9th October 1917, *vice* the said Mr. M. Smither.

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**ESTABLISHMENT.**

The 5th November 1917.

No. 107.—Babu Ashutosh Guha, Sub-Engineer, Dacca Division, is granted privilege leave for two months and nineteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th October 1917, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 6th November 1917.

No. 108.—Rai Shashi Bhusan Majumdar Bahadur, Executive Engineer, Third Calcutta Division, is appointed to hold charge of the First Calcutta Division in addition to his own duties until further orders.

C. P. WALSH,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 5th November 1917.

Notification No. 7.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 21 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint an Embankment Committee for the district of Jalpaiguri, which shall be constituted as follows :—

1. The Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri.
2. The Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle.
3. The Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division.
4. The District Engineer, Jalpaiguri.
5. The Manager, Bengal Duars Railway.
6. Mr. W. L. Travers, Manager, Barodighi Tea Estate.
7. „ R. McLean, Manager, Hantapara Tea Estate.
8. „ H. R. Cheshire, Manager, Rydak Tea Estate.
9. Babu Ambika Charan Sen, Manager, Ambari Tea Estate.

II. The Governor in Council is further pleased to direct, in exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the said Act, that so long as Bengal Government Notification No. 6, dated the 17th September 1917, remains in force, the said Committee shall be consulted by the Deputy Commissioner in the discharge of his functions under clause (b) of section 76 of the said Act in respect of the Western Duars: provided that in cases of grave and imminent danger to life or property the Deputy Commissioner may discharge those functions without previously consulting the Committee.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 26th October 1917.

No. 96 Marine.—Mr. R. S. Smyth, Branch Pilot, Bengal Pilot Service, is granted privilege leave for three months, under article 676(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th November 1917, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 5th November 1917.

No. 97 Marine.—Mr. O. J. Field is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Smoke-Nuisances, *vice* Mr. James Sutherland, on leave, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE

No. 5463A.

No. 2896 A.D.—*The 31st October 1917.*—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Dacca.

No. 5245 A.—The 5th November 1917.—Babu Sanat Kumar Mukharji, Sub-Collector, Midnapore, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 6th September 1917.

No. 5265 A.—The 5th November 1917.—The orders, dated the 20th October 1917, posting Maulvi Muhammad Yahya, Sub-Deputy Collector, to the Burdwan Division, are cancelled.

No. 5281 A.—The 5th November 1917.—The officers, named below, are appointed to be Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors :—

Babu Dwarka Nath Das, B.A., Settlement Kanungo.

„ Mohini Mohan Chakrabatti, B.A., Settlement Kanungo.

The postings of these officers are under consideration.

No. 5283 A.—The 5th November 1917.—The gentlemen, named below, are appointed to be Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors :—

Babu Radharaman Singh, M.A.

„ Shyamananda Banarji, M.A.

Maulvi Muhammad Abdus Sattar, B.A.

„ Reazuddin Ahmad, B.Sc.

Babu Birendra Nath Bose, B.A.

Maulvi Nurul Halim, B.A.

The postings of these officers are under consideration and the appointments of those who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of those certificates.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 19th SEPTEMBER 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1917 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta on Monday, the Third day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

HARIRAM GOENKA,

Sheriff.

সরিক আকিস, সন ১৯১৭ সাল, তারিখ ১৯শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম নর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৭ সালের ৩রা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ বজিকার সহর এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেলিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সহরে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১৭ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেলিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা এচায় করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে কোজদারী বিহীন করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত সহরে তাজির থাকিরা বোকাহা করে। ইতি।

হরিরাম গোয়েন্কা.

সরিক

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.**

The 18th October 1917.

No. 101P.—Miss Mabel Singh, Officiating Special Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Calcutta (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and eighteen days, from 3rd November 1917.

The 5th November 1917.

No. 102P.—Maulvi Muhammad Musa, Superintendent, Hooghly Madrassa (class VII of the Provincial Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from 8th September 1917.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.**DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P. O.,
MANBHUM.**

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first and second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on the 20th, 21st and 22nd February 1918.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad P. O., East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application and fee is received on or before the 20th January 1918.

G. F. ADAMS,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India,

and ex officio President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD,

The 17th October 1917.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 18For.—The 1st November 1917.—On return from leave Mr. H. S. Gibson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is posted as an attached officer to the Jaipalguri Division with headquarters at Jaipalguri.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Offg. Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 4569J.—This office Notification No. 4497J., dated the 17th October 1917, posting Babu Rajendra Lal Acharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Manikganj in the district of Dacca temporarily to the Kishoreganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district, is hereby cancelled.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 29th October 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4676J.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Deputy Collector, Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is transferred temporarily to the Kishoreganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district.

This office Notification No. 4503J., dated the 17th October 1917, posting him to the Manikganj subdivision of the Dacca district, is cancelled.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 29th October 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4079J.—Babu Phanindra Bhushan Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Jaipalguri district.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner in charge.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 29th October 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 199R.G.—Babu Bankim Bihari Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is transferred to Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 5th November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 200R.G.—Babu Nalin Ranjan Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jessore, Sadar, is transferred to Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 5th November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4113J.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be non-official visitors of the Subsidiary Jail at Nator in the district of Rajshahi:—

Maulvi Muhammad Ershad Ali Khan Chaudhuri.
Doctor Ramesh Chandra Sarkar.

J. N. GUPTA, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 12th-31st October 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2793M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the general election held on the 15th September 1917, the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Nawabganj Municipality, in the district of Malda:—

Ward No. I.

Babu Ram Krishna Mukherjee.
„ Romes Chandra Bagchi.
„ Sris Chandra Maulik.

Ward No. II.

Babu Ganga Charan Dutt.

Ward No. III.

Mahamed Majidulla.
Mahamed Piar Baks.

Ward No. IV.

Mahamed Eakub Mian.
Babu Giris Chandra Sinha.

J. N. GUPTA, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 17th October 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4638J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (III of 1885), Muhammad Tufani Pradhan has been duly elected to be a member of the Fatulla Union Committee in the Narainganj subdivision of the district of Dacca, *vice* M. Balai Sardar, deceased.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 1st November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4691J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 19(2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, I appoint the Rev. S. B. Bose to be a member of the Gopalganj Local Board in the district of Faridpur in place of Babu Bijoy Mohan Chakrabarty, resigned.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 1st November 1917.*

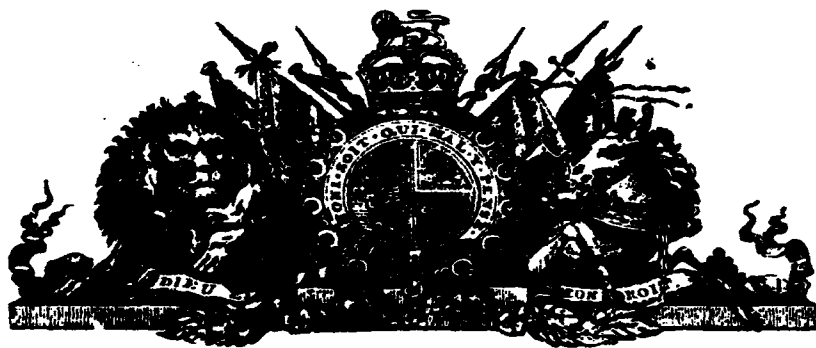
NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Managing Committee of the Sultanpur Charitable Dispensary in the district of Burdwan :—

1. Subdivisional Officer, Kalna ... *Ex-officio*.
2. Babu Tulsi Das Kumar.
3. „ Ashutosh Kumar.
4. „ Sita Nath Bachaspati.
5. Munshi Amir Ali.
6. Babu Radhika Pada Pan.
7. „ Jagannath Goswami.
8. „ Rajendra Nath Rai.
9. „ Girindra Chandra Mazumdar.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 31st October 1917*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th October 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th October 1917.

No. 12455.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and in supersession of the Commerce and Industry Department Notification No. 5484-4-10, dated the 2nd October 1905, as amended by Notification No. 5631-17 dated the 20th July 1906, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that picric acid, picrates and mixtures of picric acid shall be deemed to be explosives within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exceptions:—

- (a) Picric acid or a picrate when mixed with not less than one-half its own weight of water shall not be deemed to be an explosive.
- (b) Picric acid when thoroughly mixed with not less than three times its own weight of—
 - (i) anhydrous sulphate of soda, or
 - (ii) crystallised sulphate of soda, and packed in hermetically closed packages, or
 - (iii) potash alum,

shall not be deemed to be an explosive.

C. E. LOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th October 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 26th October 1917.

No. 2584.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1, sub-section (3) of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act of 1915 (IV of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that sections 3 to 11 of the said Act shall come into force, with effect from the date of this notification in the Shahabad and Gaya districts of the province of Bihar and Orissa.

S. R. HIGNELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th October 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 27th October 1917.

No. 13031.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the pamphlet entitled "America on British Rule in India" by Andrew Carnegie, Mark Twain, Bishop Henry Petter and others, published in the United States of America by the Indian National Party.

C. E. LOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th October 1917, are republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 26th October 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1794.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants with effect from the dates specified:—

Narendra Nath Chowdhury. Dated 25th September 1917.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1810.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Second Supplement, dated the 26th August 1916, to the London Gazette of the 25th August 1916, pages 8471 and 8472.

War Office,
26th August 1916.

THE MILITARY CROSS.**REVISED ROYAL WARRANT.**

George the Fifth by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India: To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :

Whereas we did by Royal Warrant under Our Sign Manual dated 28th December, 1914, institute and create a new Decoration entitled "The Military Cross" to be awarded to Officers of certain ranks in Our Army in recognition of distinguished and meritorious services in time of war :

And whereas we are desirous that certain alterations should be made in the regulations governing the said Decoration, We do hereby ordain that the provisions of Our said Royal Warrant shall be cancelled, and that the following regulations shall be substituted in lieu thereof :—

Firstly :—It is ordained that the Cross shall be designated "The Military Cross."

Secondly :—It is ordained that The Military Cross shall consist of a Cross of Silver having on each arm the Imperial Crown and bearing in the centre the Royal and Imperial Cipher.

Thirdly :—It is ordained that no person shall be eligible for this Decoration nor be nominated thereto unless he be a Captain, a Commissioned Officer of a lower grade, or a Warrant Officer, Class I, or Class II, in our Army, or Our Indian or Colonial Military Forces, and that the Military Cross shall be awarded only to Officers of the above ranks on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Fourthly :—It is ordained that Foreign Officers of an equivalent rank to those above mentioned, who have been associated in Military Operations with Our Army, or Our Indian or Colonial Military Forces, shall be eligible for the award of The Military Cross.

Fifthly :—It is ordained that anyone, who after having performed services for which the Military Cross is awarded, subsequently performs an approved act of gallantry which, if he had not received the Cross, would have entitled him to it, shall be awarded a bar to be attached to the riband by which the Cross is suspended, and for every additional such act an additional bar may be added.

Sixthly :—It is ordained that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer this Decoration shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and that a Register thereof shall be kept in the Office of Our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Seventhly :—It is ordained that the Military Cross shall be worn immediately after all Orders and before all Decorations and Medals (The Victoria Cross alone excepted), and shall be worn on the left breast pendent from a riband of one inch and three-eighths in width, which shall be in colour white with a purple stripe.

Eighthly :—It is ordained that the Military Cross shall not confer any individual precedence, but shall entitle the recipient to the addition after his name of the letters M.C.

Ninthly :—It is ordained that any person whom by an especial Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual We declare to have forfeited the Military Cross shall return the said Decoration to the Office of Our Principal Secretary of State for War, and that his name shall be erased from the Register of those upon whom the said Decoration shall have been conferred.

Lastly :—We reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors full power of annulling, altering, abrogating, augmenting, interpreting, or dispensing with these Regulations, or any part thereof, by a notification under Our Royal Sign Manual.

Given at Our Court of St. James's this 23rd day of August 1916, in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

D. LLOYD GEORGE.

MEMORANDUM.

This Warrant is in substitution for the original Warrant of 28th December 1914, and the Supplementary Warrant of 31st May 1916. The insertion of the letters M.C. after the recipient's name, under clause 8, will be carried out in the October Army List.

London Gazette, dated the 3rd July 1917, page 6550.

War Office.

3rd July 1917.

THE MILITARY CROSS.

Royal Warrant of 25th June, 1917, amending the Third Clause of The Military Cross Warrant of 23rd August 1916.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS We deem it expedient that acting or temporary Majors and acting or temporary Chaplains 3rd Class should be considered eligible for the award of The Military Cross:

IT IS OUR WILL AND PLEASURE and We do hereby ordain that the Third Clause of Our Royal Warrant dated 23rd August 1916, governing The Military Cross, shall read as follows:—

Thirdly:—It is ordained that no person shall be eligible for this Decoration nor be nominated thereto unless he be a Captain, a Commissioned Officer of a lower grade, or a Warrant Officer, Class I or Class II in Our Army, or Our Indian or Colonial Military Forces, and that The Military Cross shall be awarded only to Officers of the above ranks on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Officers not above the substantive rank of Captain who hold the acting or temporary rank of Major, and acting or temporary Chaplains 3rd Class, shall also be eligible.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this 25th day of June, 1917, in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

DERBY,

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 1838.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published as required by section 25, subsection (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 27th November 1917. Any objections or suggestions which may be received with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Governor-General in Council :—

Draft notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Cantonment Code, 1912, namely :—

Clause (a) of sub-section (ii) of section 77 shall be omitted.
Sub-sections (iii) and (iv) of section 77 shall be renumbered (ii) and (iii).

JUDICIAL.

No. 1839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917 (III of 1917), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917, namely :—

For rule 21 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

Limits of local military service.

21. For the purpose of the proviso to section 7 of the Act, the prescribed

local area shall be

- (1) in the case of any person resident in British India (including British Baluchistan and the Santhal Parganas)—the civil district in which such person ordinarily resides, and shall include
 - (a) where the corps or unit to which such person is appointed consists of persons enrolled in more than one civil district—the whole area comprised in such districts.
 - (b) where the corps or unit to which such person is appointed has its headquarters in any of the Presidency towns or in Karachi or Rangoon—an area with a radius of forty miles from such headquarters, and
 - (c) in the case of any person resident in Coorg—the districts of Shimoga, Hassan, Kadur and Mysore of the Mysore State ; and
- (2) in the case of any person resident within the territories of a Native Prince or Chief in India—an area with a radius of forty miles from the ordinary place of residence of such person.

A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General.

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd November 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

Delhi, the 3rd November 1917.

No. 13175.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations

shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8413, dated the 21st July 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz* :

Additions.

American Dry Egg Co. (H. Kirschbaum)	...	Shanghai.
Dedeneff's (P. P.) Soap Factory	...	Harbin.
Dong Fong Tai	...	Shanghai.
Dupre, L. W.	...	"
Energie Electrique de Tientsin.	...	"
Hispano Import and Export Co.	...	Shanghai.
Hong Yue Cotton Mill	...	"
Hudson's Bay Company of Canada.	...	"
Hui Lun Dispensary	...	Swatow.
Kirschbaum (H.) (American Dry Egg Co.)	...	Shanghai.
Kongmoon Paper Mills	...	Canton.
Kroll & Co.'s Candle Factory	...	Harbin.
Kuang-ming Soap and Candle Factory	...	Ningpo.
London Varnish and Enamel Co., Ltd.	...	Shanghai.
Masuda Yoko	...	Tientsin.
Perena Y Munoz	...	Shanghai.
Quan Yuen & Co.	...	"
Salomos (French Bakery)	...	Peking.
Shun Kee & Co.	...	Shanghai.
Union de Paris (Compagnie d' Assurances)	...	"
Upham, Frank S. & Co.	...	Peking.
Wing On Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.	...	Shanghai.
Zylstra & Co.	...	"

Removals.

Glaeser (F.A.), Ltd. (Conrad Wm. Schmidt).
Schmidt, Conrad Wm. (F. A. Glaeser, Ltd.).

Alterations.

Bacha, M. & Co.	<i>should read</i>	Codsi Freres (Bacha, M. & Co.), Shanghai.
Grimshaw, R.	" "	Grimshaw, R. (S. Hinrichsen & Aron).
Madier Freres, Shanghai	" "	Madier Freres, Shanghai, Canton.

C. E. Low,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd November 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 2nd November 1917.

JUDICIAL.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 1895.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 23, 24 and 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 25 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 18th day of November 1917. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 23, 24 and 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to amend the Cantonment Code, 1912, to the extent set forth below:—

(1) In Chapter IX of the said Code, after section 158, the following shall be inserted:—

158-A. For the purpose of providing or maintaining the water supply

Powers of Cantonment Authority in respect of communications, &c.

or of making or maintaining communications or connections with the mains, the Cantonment Authority

Cf. Punjab Act of 1911, s. 102.

shall have all powers which are conferred upon it in respect of drainage and the supply of gas by sections 171-A to 171-I.

(2) After Chapter IX of the said Code, the following shall be inserted:—

Chapter IX-A.

Drainage, lighting, etc.

171-A. The Cantonment Authority may carry any cable, wire, pipe, drain, sewer, or channel of any kind, for the purpose of

Power of Cantonment Authority to lay wires, etc.

establishing telephonic or other similar communication or of carrying out and establishing

Cf. Punjab Act of 1911, s. 102.

or maintaining any system of lighting, drainage, or sewerage, through, across, under, or over, any road, street, or place laid out as or intended for a road or street, and after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through, across, under, over, or up the side of any land or building whatsoever situate within the limits of the cantonment, and, for the purpose of the introduction, distribution of outfall of water or for removal or outfall of sewage without such limits, and may at all times do all acts and things which may be necessary or expedient for repairing or maintaining any such cable, wire, pipe, drain, sewer, or channel, as the case may be, in an effective state for the purpose for which the same may be used or intended to be used:

Provided that no nuisance more than is necessarily caused by the proper execution of the work is created by any such operation: and

Provided, further, that reasonable compensation shall be paid to the owner or occupier for any damage at the time sustained by him and directly occasioned by the carrying out of such operations.

171-B. In the event of any cable, wire, pipe, drain, sewer or channel being laid or carried above the surface of any

Provision as to wires, etc., laid above surface of ground.

land or through, over or up the side of any building, such cable, wire, pipe, drain, sewer or

Cf. Punjab Act of 1911, s. 103.

channel, as the case may be, shall be so laid or carried as to interfere as little as possible with the rights of the owner or occupier to the due enjoyment of such land or building, and reasonable compensation shall be paid in respect of any substantial interference with any such right to such enjoyment.

171-C. Except in cases to which sections 158-K and 158-L relate, the Cantonment Authority shall cause not less than

Cf. Punjab Act of 1911, s. 104.

Previous notice to be given

fourteen days' notice in writing to be given

to the owner or occupier before commencing any operations under section 158-B.

171-D. No person shall, without the permission of the Cantonment Authority, at any time make, or cause to be made

Cf. Punjab Act of 1911, s. 105.

Connection with main not to be made without permission of Cantonment Authority.

any connection or communication with any cable, wire, pipe, drain, sewer or channel con-

structed or maintained by or vested in the Cantonment Authority, or Government, for any purpose whatsoever.

Cf. Punjab Act III of 1911, s. 186.

171-E. The Cantonment Authority may, at any time, establish any connection or communication from any water main, drain or sewer, to any premises, or may by notice require the owner of any such premises to establish any such connection or communication, in such manner and within such time as the Cantonment Authority, by notice in that behalf, may prescribe, at the cost of such owner or occupier.

Power to make or require connections in case of sewerage.

Cf. Punjab Act III of 1911, s. 187.

171-F. The Cantonment Authority may prescribe the size of the ferrules to be used for the supply of gas, and may establish meters or other appliances for the purpose of testing the quantity or quality of any gas or electricity supplied to the premises of any person or to or for the use of any person or business.

Power to prescribe size of ferrule and to establish meters and the like.

Cf. Punjab Act III of 1911, s. 138.

171-G. The ferrules, communication-pipes, connections, meters, stand-pipes and all fittings thereon or connected therewith, leading from mains or service cables, wires, pipes, drains, sewers or channels into any house or land and the wires, pipes fittings and works inside any such house or within the limits of any such land, shall in all cases be executed subject to the inspection and to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Authority.

Communications and connections to be made subject to inspection.

Cf. Punjab Act III of 1911, s. 139.

171-H. The Cantonment Authority may, from time to time, fix the charges to be made for the establishment by them or through their agency of communications from and connections with mains or service cables, wires and pipes for the supply of lighting, telephonage or gas, and for meters or other appliances for testing the quantity or quality thereof supplied, and may levy such charges accordingly.

Power to fix rates and charges.

Cf. Punjab Act III of 1911, s. 140.

171-I. For the purpose of efficiently draining any building or land the Cantonment Committee may by notice in writing (a) require any courtyard, alley or passage between two or more buildings to be paved with such materials and in such manner as may be approved by them, and (b) require such paving to be kept in proper repair.

Paving of courtyards, alleys and passages.

(3) In Chapter XVII of the said Code after section 238 the following shall be inserted:—

238-A. The Cantonment Authority may authorise any person to enter

Inspection of drains, privies and cesspools.

between sunrise and sunset into any building or upon any land and to inspect any drain, privy, latrine, urinal, cesspool, cable, wire, pipes, sewer or channel therein, or thereon, and to cause the ground to be opened where such person as aforesaid may think fit for the purpose of preventing or removing any nuisance arising from the drains, privies, latrines, urinals, cesspools, cables, wires, pipes, sewers or channels.

(2) If, on such inspection, it appears that the opening of the ground was necessary for the prevention or removal of a nuisance, the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the land or building; but if it be found that no nuisance exists or but for such opening would have arisen, the ground or portion of any building, drain, or other work, if any, opened, injured or removed for the purpose of such inspection shall be filled in, reinstated and made good by the Cantonment Authority.

(3) No building other than a latrine, urinal or privy, shall be entered under this section until six hours notice in writing has been given to the occupier of the building by the Cantonment Authority or by the person authorised by the Cantonment Authority to make the entry.

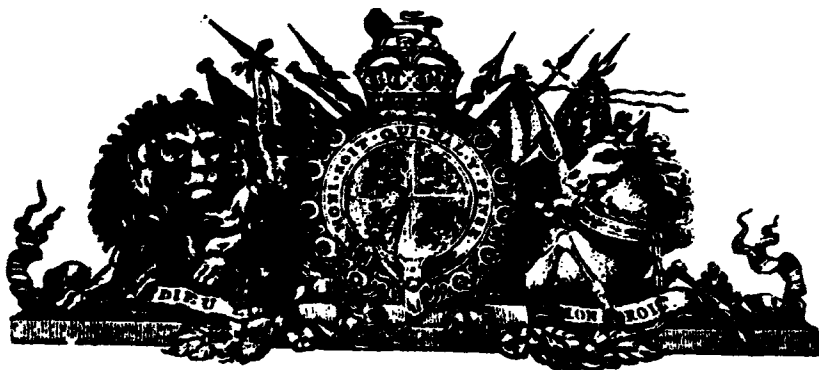
238-B. The Cantonment Authority may authorise any person, after

Other powers of entry on buildings or land.

giving twenty-four hours notice to the occupier, or, if there be no occupier, to the owner of any building or land, at any time between sunrise and sunset, to enter into any building or on any land, for the purpose of inspecting or repairing gas, water, telephonic, electric or other installations and for taking readings of meters connected therewith.

A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 764T.-M.—The 29th October 1917.—The following proposed plan
24-Parganas. for lighting portions of the Maniktala Municipality with
gas, which has been submitted by the Commissioners
of that Municipality to the Government of Bengal for sanction under
section 308 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Ben. Act III of 1884), is
published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

II. The proposed plan will be taken into consideration on the 15th
December 1917, and any objection or suggestion which may be received
by the undersigned before that date will be considered.

Proposed Plan.

1. The portions of the Municipality which it is proposed to light with
gas is defined below:—

PLOT A—ARIFF ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 12-13, Jahor Lal Dutt Lane,
towards west up to the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff
Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 17-27, Ultadanga Main Road,
towards west up to the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff
Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 12-13, Jahor Lal Dutt Lane,
towards south up to the municipal holding No. 17-27,
Ultadanga Main Road.

West—The municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

PLOT B—BAGMARI ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 103, Bagmari Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 132-A, Bagmari Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 57, Maniktala Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 8, Bagmari Road, and from No. 8, Bagmari Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 2-4, Bagmari Road, and from the municipal holding No. 2-4, Bagmari Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 8, Maniktala Main Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 103, Bagmari Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 57, Maniktala Main Road.

West—From the municipal holding Nos. 132-A and 132-B, Bagmari Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 8, Maniktala Main Road.

PLOT C—CANAL EAST ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 4, Canal Circular Road, towards west up to the Circular Canal.

South—From the Circular Canal towards east up to the south-west corner of the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 4, Canal Circular Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

West—Circular Canal.

PLOT D—SASTITOLA ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 9-9, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 16, Mutty Lal Sen Lane, and from the municipal holding No. 16, Mutty Lal Sen Lane, towards south-west up to the municipal holding No. 37-1, Sastitola Road, and from the municipal holding No. 37-1, Sastitola Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 63-7, Narkeldanga North Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 42, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 5, Gouri Sankar Ghosal Lane, and from the said No. 5, Gouri Sankar Ghosal Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 138-6, Narkeldanga Main Road, and from the said No. 138-6, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 59, Narkeldanga North Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 42, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane, towards north up to the municipal holding No. 9-9, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane.

West—From the municipal holding No. 59, Narkeldanga North Road, towards north up to the municipal holding No. 63-7, Narkeldanga North Road.

PLOT E—NARKELDANGA MAIN ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 102, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 104, Narkeldanga Main Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 45, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 1, Bahir Surah Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 102, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 45, Narkeldanga Main Road.

West—From the municipal holding No. 104, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 1, Babir Surah Road.

PLOT F—BELLIGHATTA MAIN ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 65, Bellighatta Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 33, Bellighatta Main Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 106, Bellighatta Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 121, Bellighatta Main Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 65, Bellighatta Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 106, Bellighatta Main Road.

West—From the municipal holding No. 33, Bellighatta Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 121, Bellighatta Main Road.

PLOT G—CHARAKDANGA ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 44, Talpuker Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 12, Narkeldanga Main Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 66, Canal East Road, towards east up to the municipal holding No. 2, Bellighatta Main Road,

East—From the municipal holding No. 2, Bellighatta Main Road, towards north up to the municipal holding No. 70, Charakdanga Road, and from No. 70, Charakdanga Road up to the municipal holding No. 6, Charakdanga Lane, and from No. 6, Charakdanga Lane towards north up to the municipal holding No. 53, Charakdanga Road and from No. 53, Charakdanga Road towards north up to the municipal holding No. 44, Talpuker Road.

West—From the municipal holding No. 12, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 66, Canal East Road.

2. Sixty-four gas lamps will be installed within these portions of the Maniktala Municipality, viz., eight gas lamps in Ariff Road, ten in Bagmari Road, seven in Canal East Road, three in Narkeldanga Main Road, seven in Sustitola Road, sixteen in Bellighatta Main Road and thirteen in Charakdanga Road. It is estimated that the total cost for the installation will be Rs. 4,960. The Commissioners have decided to enter into an agreement with the Oriental Gas Company, Limited, on account of the maintenance of these lamps at the rate of Rs. 50 for each lamp a year or at a total annual cost of Rs. 3,200 *per annum*.

3. The Municipal Commissioners propose to meet the charge to be incurred on account of lighting the aforesaid areas by imposing an annual lighting rate of 3 *per cent.* on the annual value of holdings situated within the areas to be lighted as defined in paragraph 1 of this notification. The income to be derived from the lighting-tax of the aforesaid areas is estimated to be Rs. 3,840 a year.

No. 762T.M.—The 29th October 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality, in the district of Howrah, under sections 23 (2) and 27 of that Act, electing Babu Charn Chandra Sinha to be their Chairman during the absence of the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray on leave.

No. 1895M.—The 6th November 1917 —The following draft order which the Governor in Council proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 86 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

11. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 22nd December 1917, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

Draft order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Ghatal Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the levy, under section 321 of that Act, by the Commissioners of the said Municipality, of fees for the cleansing of private privies and cess-pools within the areas to which the provisions of Part IX of the Act have been restricted by Notification No. 377T.M., dated the 16th June 1917, published at page 181 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 27th June 1917.

No. 1897M.—The 6th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Champdani Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, under section 23 (2) of that Act electing Mr. W. Allan to be their Chairman.

No. 1899M.—The 6th October 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Bhadreswar Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, under section 23 of that Act, electing Mr. R. B. Laird to be their Chairman.

No. 1893M.—The 6th November 1917.—Under rule 7 of the Local Authorities' Loans Rules, 1915, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the Governor in Council intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality for a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 from Government, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and repayable in forty equal half-yearly instalments of Rs. 4,326-3-2 each, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality.

Application from the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality for a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 for the improvement of the Water-works, Dacca.

RECEIPT OF LOAN.										REPAYMENT OF LOAN.		REVENUE DETAILS OF THE PRECEDING THREE YEARS.					EXPENDITURE DETAILS OF THE PRECEDING THREE YEARS.					FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE LOCAL BODY.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13-15			16	17-19			20	21						
												13	14	15		17	18	19								
The amount which it is proposed to borrow.										Amount for—		Amount for—					The normal surplus which may be expected in future years, the difference between the average ordinary income and the average ordinary expenditure, calculated on the figures in columns 13 to 15 and 17 to 19, respectively.									
The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.										Sources from which revenue is derived.		Object on which the expenditure is incurred.														
The period for which the loan is required.										1914-15.		1915-16.			1916-17.											
The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
The date proposed for repayment.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
The amount of each instalment.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
The number of instalments on which it is proposed to borrow.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
General Municipal Fund.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
For the improvement and extension of the Javers Water-works. Estimated amount in Rs. 2,35,000.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Javers Municipal Fund.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
General Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1894 as amended by Act III of 1895 and Act IV and VI of 1896 (B.C.).										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
1st February 1918.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Rupees 1,00,000.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
One instalment.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
4 per cent.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Twenty years.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
In 40 equal half-yearly instalments payable on the 1st August and 1st February of each year commencing from the 1st August 1918 till the loan is paid off.										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Extraordinary and debt (excluding repayment of loan) ... 39,048 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary income ... 3,66,196 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A. P.											
Total ordinary expenditure ... 2,87,069 0 0										Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.			Ra. A											

In addition to the details required on the reverse, clear information should be given below under the following heads:—

(a) If the ordinary surplus is insufficient to meet the charge of the proposed loan, the particular steps which the Municipality has taken, or has agreed to take, in order to make good the deficiency.

(b) The reserve of taxation or other possible means of increase in the revenue of the Municipality.

(c) A statement of all outstanding loans specifying, in respect of each loan, the date when taken, the purpose (very briefly), the amount, the annual charge involved, and the amount still payable.

In consequence of the revision of the latrine rates the financial position of the Municipality has much improved and is much better than the figure shown in column 20 of the loan application would indicate.

The revenue may be increased by increased house connections. The income has been increased from the beginning of this year by revising latrine rate, which will yield an increased income of about Rs. 37,000, the demand being a little over 39,000.

(c) Outstanding loan and how payable.	Purpose of loan.	When taken.	Installments paid.	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1917.
				Rs. A. P.
1. Loan of Rs. 1,25,000 from Government payable in 60 half-yearly instalments.	Water-works improvements and extension.	Taken in 1899-1900 in instalments.	Half-yearly Rs. 2,083-14-6 or annually Rs. 7,422-12-4	30,748 16
2. Loan of Rs. 75,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Conservancy improvement, construction of tram lines, etc.	On 5th November 1908. 25,000 On 5th December 1908. 50,000 Total ... 75,000	Half-yearly Rs. 2,187-9-3 or annually Rs. 4,375-3-10.	63,763 0 3
3. Loan of Rs. 2,00,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Water-works remodelling and extension.	On 6th January 1910. 1,00,000 On 9th February 1910. 1,00,000 Total ... 2,00,000	Half-yearly Rs. 7,311-1-7 or annually Rs. 14,622-3-2.	1,47,108 11 3
4. Loan of Rs. 20,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Improvement of conservancy tram line.	On 18th September 1911. 20,000	Half-yearly Rs. 731-11 or annually Rs. 1,462-6.	15,968 12

(d) Any explanation in regard to receipts and expenditure to show the true financial position of the Municipality when such position is otherwise than the ordinary surplus would indicate.

The ordinary surplus does not indicate the true state of the finances of the Municipality. *Vide* remarks under (a).

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application from the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality for a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 for the improvement of the Water-works, Dacca.

[illegible]

Ref. 4,522.

In addition to the details required on the reverse, clear information should be given below under the following heads:—

(a) If the ordinary surplus is insufficient to meet the charge of the proposed loan, the particular steps which the Municipality has taken, or has agreed to take, in order to make good the deficiency.

(b) The reserve of taxation or other possible means of increase in the revenue of the Municipality.

(c) A statement of all outstanding loans specifying, in respect of each loan, the date when taken, the purpose (very briefly), the amount, the annual charge involved, and the amount still payable.

In consequence of the revision of the latrine rates the financial position of the Municipality has much improved and is much better than the figure shown in column 20 of the loan application would indicate.

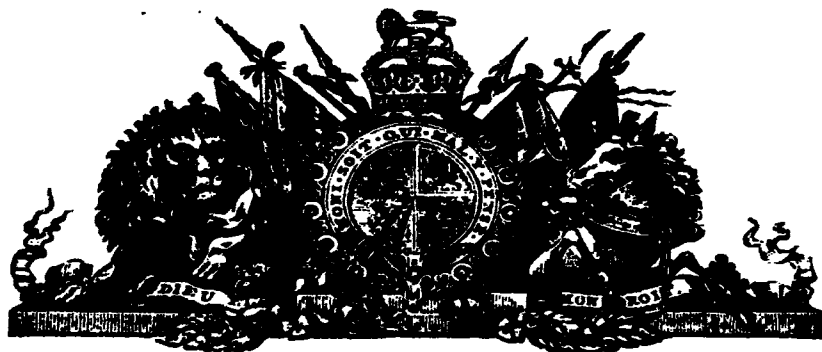
The revenue may be increased by increased house connections. The income has been increased from the beginning of this year by revising latrine rate, which will yield an increased income of about Rs. 37,000, the demand being a little over 39,000.

(c) Outstanding loan and how payable.	Purpose of loan.	When taken.	Installments paid.	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1917.
				R. A. P.
Loan of Rs. 1,25,000 from Government payable in 50 half-yearly instalments.	Water-works improvements and extension.	Taken in 1889-90 in instalments.	Half-yearly Rs. 2,516-14-8 or annually Rs. 7,532-13-4	30,785 15 6
2. Loan of Rs. 75,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Conservancy improvement, construction of tram lines, etc.	On 5th November 1908, 25,000 On 5th December 1908, 50,000 Total ... 75,000	Half-yearly Rs. 2,187-9-3 or annually Rs. 4,375-3-10.	62,748 0 3
3. Loan of Rs. 2,00,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Water-works remodelling and extension.	On 6th January 1910, 1,00,000 On 9th February 1910, 1,00,000 Total ... 2,00,000	Half-yearly Rs. 7,311-1-7 or annually Rs. 14,622-3-2.	1,47,108 11 2
4. Loan of Rs. 20,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Improvement of conservancy tram line.	On 19th September 1911, 20,000	Half-yearly Rs. 751-11 or annually Rs. 1,463-6.	15,968 12

(d) Any explanation in regard to receipts and expenditure to show the true financial position of the Municipality when such position is otherwise than the ordinary surplus would indicate.

The ordinary surplus does not indicate the true state of the finances of the Municipality. *Vide* remarks under (a).

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

NOTICE.

THE BIHAR AND ORISSA MEDICAL EXAMINATION BOARD.

THE ensuing examinations of the Board will commence on Monday, the 26th of November 1917, simultaneously at the Temple Medical School, Bankipore, and the Orissa Medical School, Cuttack. Applications, accompanied with the prescribed fees, will be received by the Secretary up to Saturday, the 17th of November 1917, from candidates desirous of appearing at the examinations.

2. The order of examination for the written portion will be according to the following time-table :—

PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

Monday,	26th November...	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Anatomy.
"	26th ..	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Physiology.
Tuesday,	27th ..	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Materia Medica.
"	27th ..	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Physics and Chemistry.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

Monday,	26th November...	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Medicine.
"	26th ..	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Surgery.
Tuesday,	27th ..	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Midwifery.
"	27th ..	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Medical Jurisprudence.
Wednesday,	28th ..	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Hygiene and Vaccination.
"	28th ..	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Pathology.

The oral and practical examinations will commence at Bankipore on Monday, the 3rd of December 1917, on conclusion of which they will be taken up at Cuttack. The time-table for the oral and practical examinations will be notified beforehand at each centre, through the Superintendents of the respective Medical Schools.

I. H. ELIAS,

Secretary, Bihar and Orissa Medical Examination Board.

RANCHI SECRETARIAT.

The 22nd October 1917.

3 A

Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1917, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1902; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1898; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers dated the 18th January 1901.

(Held on the 16th and 17th February 1917.)

Approved by the Board of Sanskrit Examinations, Calcutta.

60 stipends to pupils at Rs. 2 a month for two years.
25 stipends of Rs. 6 a month, 25 stipends of Rs. 8 a month, and 4 Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 4 a month and one at Rs. 3 a month, are awarded to teachers (tenable for one year).
These stipends are tenable from 23 September 1917.

Name of Association.	CANDIDATES.			STIPENDS TO PUPILS.						STIPENDS TO TEACHERS.												
	Number of candidates presented.	Number of candidates passed.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Available for merit at Rs. 2.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Available for the encouragement of the students in backward localities.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Stipends in proportion to passes under different associations.	Total.	Available for merit at Rs. 8.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Available for the encouragement of the students in backward localities.	By adding up marks.	At Rs. 6.	At Rs. 4.	Total.	
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.																						
Calcutta Pandit Sabha	320	49	112	34	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	20	1	3	...	...	1	1	...	4
Bharpara Pariksha Sabha	50	11	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Navadip Bibidha Janani Sabha	30	6	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Baranagar Pandit Sabha	30	4	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarali Vidyotsahini Sabha	5	8	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dandapur Sarawat Samiti	54	14	20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardwan Begor Centre	54	30	36	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Andrews Chaitanyachal Sabha	10	6	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur Vidyotsahini Sabha	15	6	23	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	116	27	35	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Sanskrit Samiti	126	24	40	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinsri Baubekab Sanskrit Samiti	28	2	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	33	18	19	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakia Arya Samiti and Sabha	31	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balan Dhamarakshi Sabha	22	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalpur Hivraj Sabha	26	4	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bishnupur Vidyotsahini Sabha	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musnager Dharma Sabha	41	17	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi Rani Hemanta Kumari Sanskrit College	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur Dharma Sabha	12	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitragong Vidyotsahini Sabha	45	19	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nandali Sanskrit Samiti and Sabha	31	10	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comilla Dharma Samiti	22	5	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmanbaria Vidyotsahini Sabha	23	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.																						
Gauipur Talulpaya Sanskrit Samiti	9	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sihar / rachiya Srisia Parishad	22	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalbari Sanskrit Sanjivan Sabha	27	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																						
Mandala Sanskrit School Committee	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jabalpur K. Hiranandini Sabha	49	3	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khairagar Sanskrit School Committee	15	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,329	394	470	154	2	4	2	4	15	30	37	4	6	10	14	11	4	4	4	4	4	49

statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1917, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 887, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4936, dated the 29th December 1896; and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

(Held on the 16th and 17th February 1917.)

Twenty stipends of Rs. 3 a month and fifteen stipends of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for two years, and four Nyaya stipends at Rs. 3 a month, tenable for three years, are awarded to pupils. Eighteen stipends of Rs. 10 a month, sixteen stipends at Rs. 12 a month, three Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 5 a month, and two Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 6 a month (tenable for one year) are awarded to teachers.

These stipends are tenable from September 1917.

CANDIDATES.		STIPEND TO PUPILS.										STIPEND TO TEACHERS.								
Name of Association.	Number of candidates presented.	Number of candidates passed.	Available for merit at Rs. 4.	Available for the encouragement of students in backward localities at Rs. 2.				Stipends in proportion to passes under different Associations.				Transferred for Nyaya, Rs. 5 for three years.	Total.	Kavya and Higher sub-jecta.	Available for merit at Rs. 12.	By adding up marks.	Reserved for Nyaya.	Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends removed scholarship reserved for Out-caste Pandit Sabha only.	Total.	
				Kavya and Higher sub-jecta.	Kavya and Higher sub-jecta.	Kavya and Higher sub-jecta.	Kavya and Higher sub-jecta.	Kavya and Higher sub-jecta.	Kavya and Higher sub-jecta.	Kavya and Higher sub-jecta.	Kavya and Higher sub-jecta.									At Rs. 10.	At Rs. 12.	At Rs. 5.	At Rs. 6.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.																				
1. Calcutta Pandit Sabha	363	132	16	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. Bhargava Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3. Narayana Pandit Sabha	27	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4. Narayana Pandit Sabha	26	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24. Narayana Pandit Sabha	24	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ASAM.																				
25. Gurupura Tydhipreya Sanskrit Samiti	6	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26. Sribhar Prachya Sanskrit Parishad	11	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27. Nabab Sanskrit Sanjivan Sabha	13	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																				
28. Mandala Sanskrit School Committee	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Jubbenpur K. H. Sanskrit Sabha	21	15	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30. Kharsagar Sanskrit School Comm. Free	6	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	990	381	542	149	1	2	3	9	4	8	4	26	3	1	1	3	3	3	24	24

C.

Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1917, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4235, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to Pupils and Teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for two years from September 1917.

For merit.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
PANDIT SABHA, BERHAMPORE.				
Hrishikesh Goswami ...	2	Pandit Rash Behari Sankhyatirtha, Rajagunj, Khagra, Murshidabad.	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
Lalit Krishna Bhaduri ...	2	Pandit Trailakshyanath Smritibhusana, Lalgola Murshidabad.	Ditto ...	Ditto.

VIDYABENODINI SABHA, CHITTAGONG.

Srimati Jogeswari Sankhyatirtha.	2	Pandit Surendranath Sankhyatarkatirtha, Jagatpur Aaram, Chittagong	With the same teacher ...	Vedanta.
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PANDIT-SABHA, CALCUTTA.

Harikesore Mukhopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Dwarkanath Vidyabenode, Chatra, Srerampore, Hooghly.	With the same teacher ...	Samaveda.
Baidyanath Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Brajendranath Smrititirtha, Maheshpur, Jessore.	Ditto ...	Ditto.

BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA, NAVADWIP.

Lalit Mohan Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Benodebehari Jyotiratna, 45, Nandaram Sen Street, Calcutta.	With the same teacher ...	Samaveda.
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Stipends in proportion to passes.

CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.

Ajitnath Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Durgacharan Vedantatirtha, Bhawanipur Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Calcutta.	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
Rajsingha Rudra Das ...	2	Pandit Amulya Chandra Vaidyaratna, 15, St. James Lane, Bowbazar, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Saraswat.
Sacchidananda Gupta ...	2	Pandit Sivaprasad Sarma, 3, Smritibhusan Lane, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Mugdha-bodha.
Hara Kumar Gupta ...	2	Pandit Narendranath Vidyanidhi, 8, Roybagan, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Asutosh Chakravarti ...	2	Deviprasanna Smritibhusana, Belpukur, Nadia.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Madannoban Das ...	2	Pandit Sidhinath Misra, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	With Pandit Chandradutt Misra, 87, Amherst Street.	Laghu Kourmudi.
Anantalal Jha ...	2	Pandit Upadhyaya Jha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	With the same teacher ...	Jyotish.
Bijoy Krishna Mukhopadhyaya	2	Pandit Haripada Smrititirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	Ditto ...	Samaveda.
Patitpaban Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Radhaballav Jyotishitirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Jyotish.
Jyotindramohan Bhattacharyya.	2	Pandit Mritunjoy Smrititirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	Ditto ...	Smriti.
Charu Krishna Smrititirtha ...	2	Mahamahopadhyaya Siva Chandra Sarbavama, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	Ditto ...	Nyaya.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend. Rs.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Awar Bandopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Dwarkanath Vidyabenode, Wit Chatra, Srerampur, Hooghly.	With the same teacher ...	Samaveda.
hanan Chattopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Rangopal Smritiratna, Korar-bagan, Howrah.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
ini Kumar Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Jogendra Nath Tarkatirtha, Cossipur, 24-Parganas.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Kumar Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Priyanath Tarkatirtha, Cossipur, 24-Parganas.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
ndranath Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Ramratna Vedantaratra, Chinsura, Hooghly.	Ditto ...	Smriti.
chandra Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Lalit Mohan Smrititirtha, Ruksh-minikanta tol, Nongaon, Rajshahi.	Ditto ...	Samaveda.
ndranath Chaudhury ...	2	Mahamahopadhyaya Gurucharan Tarkadarsantirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Nyaya.

BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA.

janath Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Sitanath Vedantasastri, Chinsura, Hooghly.	With the same teacher ...	Samaveda.
ndrachandra Bhattacharyya.	2	Sitanath Sankhyaratna, Chaudanagar, Hooghly.	Ditto ...	Ditto.

BERHAMPORE PANDIT SABHA.

aprasanna Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Ramtaran Smrititirtha, Berhampore, Murshidabad.	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
ojakshya Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Satyanarain Tarkachudamani, Kundala, Birbhum.	Ditto ...	Sankshiptasar.
akar Bandopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Bishubhusan Smritiratna, Manik-dihi, Nadia.	Ditto ...	Mugdha-bodha.

DAULATPUR SARASWAT SAMITI.

non-ramath Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Devnath Smrititirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna.	With the same teacher ...	Smriti.
shuath Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Kshetranath Smrititirtha, Tilak, Bawidanga, Khulna.	Ditto ...	Samaveda.
ailal Nath ...	2	Pandit Kedareswar Kavyatirtha, Naya-para, Pilganj, Khulna.	Ditto ...	Ditto.

BURDWAN BIJOY CENTRE.

amoy Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Ramabrahma Tarkatirtha, Ghurisa, Birbhum.	With the same teacher ...	Sankshiptasar.
ngamohan Chattopadhyaya	2	Pandit Hemchandra Tarkatirtha, Bamira, Bankura.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
apada Vyakaranatirtha ...	2	Pandit Ramhari Smrititirtha, Sridharpur, Burdwan.	Ditto ...	Smriti.
endranath Kavyatirtha ...	2	Pandit Rameshchandra Vedantatirtha, Bijoychatuspathi, Burdwan.	Ditto ...	Vedanta.
ntamaay Kavya-Vyakaranatirtha.	2	Pandit Bireswar Tarkatirtha, Bijoychatuspathi, Burdwan.	Ditto ...	Nyaya.

SANSKRIT SAMITI, GHATAL.

ajhari Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Nivaranachandra Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
mindranath Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Trailokshyanath Vidyaratna, Kalagram, Keshpur, Midnapur.	Ditto ...	Sankshiptasar.
ulcharan Bharati ...	2	Pandit Karticchandra Misra, Kamarda, Haludhari, Midnapur.	Ditto ...	Kavya.

DACCA.

endramohan Kavyatirtha ...	2	Pandit Rajanikanta Velantabagisa, Dacca.	With the same teacher ...	Vedanta
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Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
Ra.				
ARYYA SAMMILANI SABHA, BAKLA.				
Manoranjan Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Sriprasanna Kavisekhar, Goila, Barisal.	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
DHARMAKASHINI SABHA, BARISAL.				
Saratchandra Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Sohagdal, Barisal.	With the same teacher ...	Samaveda.
Mukundlal Bhattacharyya ...	2	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Smriti.
HITAISINI SABHA, IDILPUR.				
Umacharan Chaudhury ...	2	Pandit Navinchandra Tarkaratna, Mulgaon, Gossainhat, Faridpur.	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya.
DHARMA SABHA, MYMENSINGH.				
Kumudchandra Chackravarti...	2	Pandit Satinath Smrititirtha, Daulatpur, Pabna.	With the same teacher ...	Samaveda.
Akshyukumar Vyakarautirtha	2	Pandit Girindranath Vedantaratra, Mymensingh.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
VIDYABENODINI SABHA, CHITTAGONG.				
Srimati Saudamini Vyakarautirtha.	2	Pandit Surendra Kumar Sankhyatirtha, Jagatpur Asram, Chittagong.	With the same teacher ...	Samaveda.
Srimati Basanti Sankhyatirtha	2	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mimamsa.
COMILLA DHARMA SAMITI.				
Mahendrachandra Sarmacharyya.	2	Pandit Chandramohan Kavyabenode, Comilla, Tippera.	With the same teacher ...	Samaveda.
Rajendrakumar Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Chandrakores Nyayaratna, Sahapur, Kamalasagar, Tippera.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Stipends for the encouragement of Students in backward localities.				
SANSKRIT SAMITI, GHATAL.				
Basudev Acharyya ...	2	Pandit Barada Kanta Kavyatirtha, Mughberia, Midnapur.	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
DHARMA SAMITI, COMILLA.				
Apurbachandra Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Suryya Kumar Smrititirtha, Comilla, Tippera.	With the same teacher ...	Kalapa.
BEJOY CENTRE, BURDWAN.				
Lalitprasad Kavyatirtha ...	2	Pandit Radhica Prosad Tarkatirtha, Gopalpur, Burdwan.	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya.
HITAISINI SABHA, IDILPUR.				
Jibankrishna Goswami ...	2	Pandit Annada Charan Tarkabagisa, Mulgaon, Gossainhat, Faridpur.	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya.
DHARMA SABHA, RANGPUR.				
Nagendrachandra Chackravarti.	2	Pandit Harinarain Smriti Sankhyatirtha, Sairpur, Bogura.	With the same teacher ...	Smriti.
VIDYOTSAHINI SABHA, BRAHMANBERIA.				
Jaminikumar Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Rajanikanta Nyayaratna, Rasulabad, Tippera.	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya.

D.

Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1917 held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to Pupils and Teachers, dated the 18th March 1906.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for two years from September 1917.

For merit.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend. Rs.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA.				
Pratichandra Chackravarti ...	4	Pandit Madhusudan Kavya Sankhyatirtha, 18, Srinath Roy Lane, Calcutta.	With the same teacher ...	Kavya
Pradhrabhusan Goutam ...	4	Pandit Bahuballav Sastri, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Yayurveda.
Prat Kumar Bhattacharyya ...	4	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Stipends in proportion to passes.

CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.

Pratichandra Bandopadhyaya ...	4	Pandit Ratikanta Kavyatirtha, Ghurnul, Maju, Howrah.	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
Pradev Sahnail ...	4	Pandit Devicharan Trivedi, 6, Mullick Street, Barabazar, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Saraswat Chandrica.
Pradendranath Sen ...	3	Pandit Nilmony Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, 116, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Mugdha-bodha.
Pragadhar Misra ...	3	Pandit Siddhinath Misra, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Siddhanta Kourmudi.
Pratapchandra Misra ...	4	Pandit Deviprasanna Smritibhusan, Bel-pukur, Nadia.	Ditto ...	Smriti.
Pradev Bhattacharyya ...	4	Pandit Anantosh Serorathna, 109, Baranasi Ghose Street, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Pradacharan Kavyatirtha ...	4	Pandit Iswarachandra Sastri, 90, Sitaram Ghose Street, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Upanisad.
Pradendranath Roy ...	4	Pandit Krishnacharan Tarkalankar, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Smriti.
Praddayal Misra ...	3	Pandit Siddhinath Misra, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Samaveda.
Pradakinath Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Dwarkanath Nyaya Sastri, 6-22, Kebral Krishna Sur Street, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Upanisad.
Pradathanath Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Krishnacharan Tarkalankar, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Smriti.
Teknath Misra ...	3	Pandit Chandrica Dutt Misra, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Mimansa.
Pradprobesh Misra ...	3	Pandit Teknath Misra, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Pandit Siddhinath Misra, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Yayurveda.

BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA.

Satischandra Bhattacharyya ...	4	Pandit Lalitmohan Smrititirtha, No. 1, Gaon, Rajshahi.	With the same teacher ...	Kalap.
Haricharan Bhattacharyya ...	4	Pandit Narayanachandra Smrititirtha, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.	Ditto ...	Smriti.
Tarapada Bhattacharyya ...	3	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto

DAULATPUR SARASWAT SAMITI.

Ambicadutt Ojha ...	4	Pandit Yaminikanta Tarkatirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna.	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.
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SRIKHANDA CHAITANYADAINI SABHA.

Khagendranath Sen Gupta ...	4	Pandit Rakhalananda Thakur, Srikhanda, Burdwan.	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
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Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend. Rs.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
MIDNAPUR VIDYOTSAHINI SABHA.				
Sriharas Nanda ...	3	Pandit Pursottam Vidyavidhi, Balyabera, Midnapur.	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
Suryanarain Kavyatirtha ...	3	Pandit Ramrakshya Tarkatirtha, Manikshyaram tol, Aliganj, Midnapur.	Ditto ...	Smriti.
GHATAL SANSKRIT SAMITI.				
Girishchandra Chowdhury ...	3	Pandit Bhutnath Misra Kavyatirtha, Lakhi, Henria, Midnapur.	With the same teacher ...	Sankshipta-sar.
BAKLA ARYYA SAMMILANI SABHA.				
Hrishikesh Bhattacharyya Kavya Vyakarantirtha.	3	Pandit Sriprasanna Das Gupta Goila, Barisal.	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.
RANGPUR DHARMA SABHA.				
Surendranohan Bhattacharyya	3	Pandit Ramanimohan Vidyaratna, Natore, Rajshahi.	With the same teacher ...	Smriti.
CHITTAGONG VIDYABENODINI SABHA.				
Krishnachandra Acharyya ...	4	Pandit Tripuracharan Smrititirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.	With the same teacher ...	Smriti.
Surendrakumar Tarkatirtha ...	4	Mahamahopadhyaya Pramathanath Tarkabhusana, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Vedanta.
Jatindralal Dev ...	3	Pandit Benodebekash Nyayatirtha, Sachia, Barama, Chittagong.	Ditto ...	Kalap.
Stipends for three years reserved for Nyaya.				
PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA.				
Himalananda Vyakarantirtha	3	Mahamahopadhyaya Sivachandra Sarbavouma, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya.
Rajendranath Nanda ...	3	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
BEJOY CENTRE, BURDWAN.				
Nalinakshya Goswami ...	3	Pandit Dwarkesh Tarkabhusana, Searsole, Burdwan.	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya.
Amarchandra Bhattacharyya	3	Pandit Herambanath Nayaratra, Basail, Dacca.	Ditto ...	Do.
Stipends for two years for the encouragement of students in backward localities.				
BEJOY CENTRE, BURDWAN.				
Haripada Chakravarti ...	3	Pandit Rampada Tarkatirtha, Kumardihi, Ukra, Burdwan.	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
SARASWAT SAMITI, DAULATPUR.				
Sarojbandhu Mukhopadhyaya	3	Pandit Ranchuran Tarkatirtha, Champaful, Khulna.	With the same teacher ..	Nyaya.
CHAITANYADAINI SABHA. SRIKHANDA.				
Jaykali Kavyatirtha ...	3	Pandit Basantakumar Vidyabhusana, Kirnahar, Birbhum.	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.

Heralal Mookerjee Silver Medal reserved for Heralal Chatuspathi, Sridharpur, Burdwan.

Heralal Mookerjee Silver Medal awarded to Pasupati Bandopadhyaya for Kavya.

Stipends awarded to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1917, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to Pupils and Teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for one year from September 1917.

For merit.

Name and address of teacher.				Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of Association.	Subject.
				Rs.		
Pandit	Rashbehari	Sankhyatirtha,	Rajaganj, Khagra, Murshidabad.	8	Pandit Sabha, Berhampur	Mugdhabodha
"	Trailakshyanath	Smritibhusana,	Lalgola, Khagra, Murshidabad.	8	Ditto	Ditto.
"	Durgacharan	Sankhya Vedantatirtha,	Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Bhawanipur, Calcutta.	8	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	Ditto.
"	Rambrahma	Tarkatirtha, Ghuri-a,	Birbhum	8	Bijoy Centre, Burdwan	Sankshiptasar.
"	Surendra Kumar	Sankhyatirtha, Jagatpur	Asrama, Chittagong.	8	Vidyabenodini Sabha, Chittagong	Vedanta.
"	Dwarkanath	Vidyabenode, Chatra,	Srerampur, Hooghly	8	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	Samaveda.
"	Brjendranath	Smrititirtha, Maheshpur,	Jessore	8	Ditto	Ditto.
"	Benodebehari	Jyotiratna, 45, Nandaram	Sen Street, Calcutta.	8	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwip	Ditto.
"	Rambhari	Smrititirtha, Sridharpur,	Burdwan	8	Bijoy Centre, Burdwan	Smriti.
"	Upadhyaya Jha,	Visudhyananda	Vidyalaya, Calcutta	8	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	Jvotish.

By adding up marks.

Pandit	Nivaran Chandra	Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar,	Hooghly	8	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal	...
"	Devakar	Vedantapanchanan,	Contai, Midnapur	8	Sanskrit Samiti, Contai	...
"	Rishibhusan	Smrititirtha, Manikdibi,	Kaliganj, Nadia,	8	Pandit Sabha, Berhampur	...
"	Lalitmoan	Smrititirtha, Rukshmini	Kanta tol, Naogaon, Rajshahi.	8	Pariksha Sabha, Bhatpara	...
"	Jaynarain	Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda,	Kharai, Midnapur.	8	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal	...
"	Sripaticaran	Kavyatirtha, Balazoria,	Midnapur	8	Ditto	...
"	Parvaticharan	Smritibhusana, Baidyapur,	Burdwan	8	Bejoy Centre, Burdwan	...
"	Ram Lal	Smrititirtha, Sripur	Bangram, Khulna	8	Saraswat Samiti, Daulatpur	...
"	Purotatom	Kavyatirtha, Srirampur,	Hooghly	8	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	...
"	Upendranath	Vyakaranatirtha, Gopalchak,	Basantia, Midnapur.	8	Sanskrit Samiti, Contai	...
"	Kailashchandra	Vidyabhusan, Amtali,	Tangibari, Dacca.	8	Dacca	...
"	Ramrakshya	Tarkatirtha, Aliganj,	Midnapur	8	Vidyotsahinisabha, Midnapur	...
"	Birajmohan	Kavyatirtha, Dakshin	Sripur, Khulna	8	Pariksha Sabha, Bhatpara	...
"	Navinchandra	Tarkaratna, Mulgaon,	Gossainhat, Faridpur.	8	Hitaishini Sabha, Idilpur	...
"	Radhicprasad	Tarkatirtha, Gopalpur,	Burdwan	6	Bejoy Centre, Burdwan	...
"	Narayanachandra	Smrititirtha, Bhatpara,	24-Paraganas.	6	Pariksha Sabha, Bhatpara	...
"	Brajaraj	Bhagabatrana, Chaitanya	Chatuspathi, Navadwip.	6	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwip.	...
"	Jogendramohan	Sankhyaratna, Devpara.	Chaudraganj, Noakhali.	6	Sarhid Sammilani Sabha, Noakhali.	...
"	Ramcharan	Kavyatarkatirtha, Champaful,	Khulna	6	Saraswat Samiti, Daulatpur	...
"	Rajanikanta	Kavyapurantirtha, Deolia	Palaitta, Midnapur.	6	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal	...
"	Kalinath	Tarkavachaspati, Kethuri,	Paniulla, Noakhali.	6	Suhrid Sammilani Sabha, Noakhali	...
"	Karticochandra	Smrititirtha, Padurbhori	Janka, Midnapur.	6	Sanskrit Samiti, Contai	...
"	Suryyauarain	Smritibhusan, Patuabazar,	Midnapur	6	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal	...
"	Dwarkanath	Nyayasartri, 6-22, Koba	Krishna Sur Street, Calcutta.	6	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	...
"	Birnairain	Vedantaratra, Bhaigarth,	Banamallchatta, Midnapur.	6	Sanskrit Samiti, Contai	...

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
	Rs.		
Stipends for the encouragement of teachers in backward localities.			
Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Sohagdal, Barisal ...	6	Dharmarakshini Sabha, Barisal ...	.....
" Trailakshyanath Sankhyatirtha, Sarda, Contai, Midnapur.	6	Sanskrit Samiti, Contai ...	.....
" Yamininath Vyakarantirtha, Ghoshkanta, Sonaimari, Noakhali.	6	Subrid Sammilani Sabha, Noakhali	.....
" Nitannath Vyakarantirtha, Boalia, Tippera ...	6	Hitaishini Sabha, Idilpur ...	.....
" Manibhusan Smrititirtha, Baruikhali, Khulna ...	6	Vidyotsahini Sabha, Narail ...	.....
" Lalitakanta Vedantabagisa, Hogla Dhakua, Mymensingh.	6	Dharma Sabha, Mymensingh ...	.....
" Ramendranath Smrititirtha, Dona Arangkearana, Midnapur.	6	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal ...	.....
" Hemchandra Tarkatirtha, Bamira, Bankura ...	6	Bejoy Centre, Burdwan ...	.....
" Rajanikanta Vyakarantirtha, Kongai, Dollai, Nawabpur, Tippera.	6	Dharma Samiti, Comilla ...	.....
" Satkari Smrititirtha, Bilsa, Santhia, Birbhum ...	6	Pandit Sabha, Berhampur ...	.....

Harakumar Tagore Tel Stipends reserved for the Calcutta Pandit Sabha.

[To be paid by the Principal, Sanskrit College.]

Pandit Ramratna Vedantaratra, Kadamtala, Chinsura, Hooghly.	4	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta ...	.....
" Nivaranachandra Smrititirtha, Baranagar, 24-Parganas	4	Ditto ...	.....
" Sivaprasad Sarma, Smritibhusan Lane, Calcutta ...	4	Ditto ...	.....
" Ramgopal Smrititirtha, Korabagan, Howrah ...	4	Ditto ...	.....

F.

Stipends awarded to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1917, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 957, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for one year from September 1917.

For merit.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of Association.	Subject.
	Rs.		
Pandit Madhusudan Kavya Sankhyatirtha, 18, Srinath Roy Lane, Calcutta.	12	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta. ...	Kavya.
" Ratikanta Kavyatirtha, Ghurul, Maju, Howrah ...	12	Ditto ...	Mugdhobodha.
" Deviprasanna Smritibhusan, Belpukur, Nadia ...	12	Ditto ...	Smriti.
" Tripura Churan Smrititirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.	12	Vidyabenodini Sabha, Chittagong	Do.
" Asutosh Seroratra, 109, Baranasi Ghose Street, Calcutta.	12	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta ...	Do.
" Iswar Chandra Sastri, 90, Sitaram Ghose Street, Calcutta.	12	Ditto ...	Upanisad.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of Association.	Subject
	Rs.		
By adding up marks.			
Pandit Raghbir Vedantatirtha, Visudhananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	12	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	.....
" Sriprasanna Kavisekhar, Goila, Barisal	12	Aryya Sammilani Sabha, Bakla	.....
" Purnsottam Vidyanidhi, Bellyabera, Midnapore	12	Vidyotsahini Sabha, Midnapore	.....
" Yogi Jha Vyakarautirtha, Visudhananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	12	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	.....
" Chandricadutt Misra, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta	12	Ditto	.....
" Asutosh Kavyatirtha, Khalisakota, Barisal	12	Dharmarakeshini Sabha, Barisal	.....
" Sarat Chandra Kavyatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia	12	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwip	.....
" Bireshnath Kavyatirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	12	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	.....
" Rajanikanta Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.	10	Vidyabenodini Sabha, Chittagong	.....
" Barada Kanta Kavyatirtha, Mughberia, Midnapore	10	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal	.....
" Haripada Smrititirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	10	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	.....
" Saradacharan Kavyatirtha, Sonachaka, Khilpara, Noakhali.	10	Suhrid Sammilani Sabha, Noakhali.	.....
" Bhutnath Misra, Lakhi, Henria, Midnapore	10	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal	.....
" Siddhinath Misra, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta	10	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	.....
" Pratapchandra Kavyavyakaran-smrititirtha, Sampukur Street, Calcutta.	6, 10	Ditto	.....

Stipends reserved for Nyaya.

Mahamahopadhyaya Sivachandra Sarbavaudina, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas.	12	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	.....
Pandit Dwarkesh Tarkabhushana, Searsole, Burdwan	10	Bejoy Centre, Burdwan	.....

Stipends for the encouragement of teachers in backward localities.

Pandit Kalikanta Smritibhusana, Bhatikhali, Chittagong	10	Vidyabenodini Sabha, Chittagong.	.....
" Satyanarain Tarkachudamani, Kundala, Birbhum	10	Pandit Sabha, Berhampur	.....
" Satinath Smrititirtha, Daulatpur, Pabna	10	Dharma Sabha, Mymensingh	.....
" Basantakumar Vidyabhushana, Kirnahar, Birbhum	10	Chaitanyodaini Sabha, Srikhanda	.....
" Bangachandra Vyakarautirtha, Fultali, Jaffarganj, Tippera.	10	Dharma Samiti, Comilla	.....
" Iswarchandra Smrititirtha, Malatinagar, Bogura	10	Dharma Sabha, Rangpur	.....

Hara Kumar Tagore Tol Stipends reserved for the Calcutta Pandit Sabha.

[To be paid by the Principal, Sanskrit College.]

Pandit Teknath Misra, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta	6	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	.....
" Balmakunda Sastri, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta	6	Ditto	.....
" Sitanath Siddhantabagisa, 81, Raja Navakrishna Street.	5	Ditto	.....
" Dwarathi Smrititirtha, Darhatta, Hooghly	5	Ditto	.....
" Kalkrishna Smrititirtha, Dhanyakuria, 24-Parganas	5	Ditto	.....

Heralal Mookenjee's Tol Reward reserved for Heralal Chatuspathi.

[To be paid by the Secretary, Board of Sanskrit Examinations.]

Pandit Ramhari Smrititirtha, Sridharpur, Burdwan	12	Bejoy Centre, Burdwan
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W. W. HORNEILL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

List of students successful at the City and Guilds of London Institute Technological Examinations held in Calcutta and at Serampore, 1917.

Examination number.	Candidate's Name.	Subject of Examination.	Grade or Section.	Class.
1	Fred. Joseph Etridge ...	Electrical Installation Work	I	2
3	K. Narasimham ...	Telephony	I	2
4	Narendra Chandra Bhatta-charji.	Electrical Engineering	I	P
12	Genda Singh Sharma ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	P
14	Ami Chand Bhogea ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	P
31	Fanindra Nath Laha ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	P
26	Debendra Chandra Biswas	Ditto ditto ...	II	P
		(Continuous current).		
25	Debendra Chandra Biswas	Electrical Engineering ...	II	P
		(Alternate current).		
17	Satish Chandra Mukherjee	Mechanical Engineering, Division I.	I	P
27	Debendra Chandra Biswas	Ditto ditto ...	I	P
32	Harendra Krishna Daw ...	Ditto ditto ...	II	2
38	Nalinaksha Banerjee ...	Jute Weaving	II	1
33	Indra K. Singha ...	Plumbers' Work	I	P
34	Indra K. Singha ...	Principles of Lead Work, etc.	II	P
40	Ram Kishore Basak ...	Principles of Art as applied to Pattern Designing.	I	2
42	Luxman Minajirao Kan-gralker.	Silk Throwing and Spinning	I	1
43	Luxman Minajirao Kan-gralker.	Silk Dyeing	I	1
46	Noel Moore Bocarro ...	Cotton Spinning	I	1
47	Haripada Khan ...	Ditto	I	2
48	Binoy Kumar Chakravarty	Ditto	I	1
49	Golok Chandra Dey ...	Ditto	I	1
50	Jacob Mordecai ...	Ditto	I	2
51	Purnendra Nath Chakravarty.	Ditto	II	1
53	Hari Pada Khan ...	Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving.	I	1
54	Prabhu Das Lakra ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	2
55	Binoy Kumar Chakravarty	Ditto ditto ...	I	1
56	Golok Chandra Dey ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	1
57	Arunodoy Ghosh ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	2
58	Rajani Kanta Nath ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	1
59	Brajendra Chandra Chakravarty.	Ditto ditto ...	I	1
60	Bhuban Mohon Bose ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	1
61	Devendranath Hazra ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	1
62	Uriel Bowen ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	1
63	Nrisinha Chandra Chakravarty.	Ditto ditto ...	I	2
64	Cresswell Ghosh ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	1
66	Jacob Mordecai ...	Ditto ditto ...	I	1
68	Golok Chandra Dey ...	Ditto ditto ...	II	2
71	Binoy Kumar Chakravarty	Ditto ditto ...	II	2
73	Devendranath Hazra ...	Ditto ditto ...	II	2
74	Uriel Bowen ...	Ditto ditto ...	II	2
75	Noel Moore Bocarro ...	Ditto ditto ...	II	1
78	Jyotirmaya Das Gupta ...	Ditto ditto ...	Final sec. B.	2
80	Nalinaksha Banerjee ...	Ditto ditto ...	Do.	1
81	Haridhan Chakravarty ...	Ditto ditto ...	Do.	1
83	Jyotirmaya Das Gupta ...	Jute Spinning	I	2

PRIZES.

The following prizes are awarded to local candidates by the Calcutta Examination Committee on the results of the City and Guilds of London Institute Technological Examinations, 1917 :—

Examination number.	Candidate's Name.	Subject or subjects.	Amount of Prize.
			Rs.
25. 26, 27	Debendra Chandra Biswas.	Electrical Engineering, Grade II (continuous and alternate current), and Mechanical Engineering, Division I, Grade I.	15
	Narendra Chandra Bhattacharji.	Electrical Engineering, Grade I	10
38, 80	Nalinaksha Banerjee...	Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving, Final Section B; and Jute Weaving, Grade II.	15
75	Noel Moore Bocarro ...	Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving, Grade II.	10
66	Jacob Mordecai ...	Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving, Grade I.	10
48	Binoy Kumar Chakravarty.	Cotton Spinning, Grade I ...	10

W. H. EVERETT,

*Offg. Superintendent of Industries and
Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, Bengal. and
Secretary, Local Committee for the City and Guilds of
London Institute Examinations.*

CALCUTTA, the 5th November 1917.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

(Office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.)

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3-T.C.—The following candidates are permitted to join the First Year Class of the Training Class, Kurseong, in March 1918. They will be on probation for two months and if at the end of that period the Head Mistress reports that they are likely to profit by further instruction, they will be permitted to continue with their training (*vide* article 115 of the European Schools' Code) :—

	Name of student.	Address.
1.	Miss Alma Beryl Clappitt	... Loreto Convent, Entally.
2.	„ Alice Day	... Pratt Memorial School, Calcutta.
3.	„ Alice J. deVerinne	... La Martinière for Girls.
4.	„ Violet Deveria	... Mackenzie House, Howrah.
5.	„ Ethel Kelly	... C/o Mrs. Woodward, 7, Mall, Rawalpindi.
6.	„ Irene Kelly	... Calcutta Free School.
7.	„ Mabel Rowat	... Mission House, Mihijan, E. I. Ry.
8.	„ Colleen Margaret Smith	... 4, Infantry Road, Bangalore.
9.	„ Florence Smith	... Calcutta Free School.

ALFRED MERCER,

Offg. Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 5th November 1917.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.**NOTICE.**

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated on the north-east of the road leading to the Isolation Hospital from the Bund Road at Barisal in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Saturday, the 17th November 1917, corresponding with the 1st Agrahayan of 1324 fusti, at the Bakarganj Collectorate.

The purchasers of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the boundary of the road, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.
- 5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the road.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot
					B. K. C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Bakarganj	Chandradwip, Bagura-Achanda, R.S. No. 3038.	.....	North-eastern side.	0 10 0	17	.....	.....	.....	North and East—By Forman, Arman and others' land. South—By Forman, Arman and others' land and khal. West—By Forman, Arman and others' land and road leading to Isolation Hospital.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at 1 P.M., on Saturday, the 8th December 1917, corresponding with the 22nd Agrayhan 1324 B.S., at Asansol Railway Station

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mls on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot
					B. B. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. B. P.		
1	Burdwan	Pargana Kantanagar, mauza Dinkra.	Sheet No. 10A.	Situated on the east side of the railway.	234 4 0	78.09	.....	.....	From chain 31.250 to chain 54.000.	North—By the paddy land of Gadadhar Mohanta, Madhu Dhayra, Juddu Majhi, Ganesha Majhi, Paron Majhi and by Ghonu Majhi's handi and the Maharaja of Kasmibazar khas patil land. East—By the paddy land of Gadadhar Mohanta, Ganesha Meher, Gopul Majhi, Dina Dhayra, Paron Majhi and by khas patil land of Maharaja of Kasmibazar. South—By the stone layers bordering the Damuda river and belonging to the Maharaja of Kasmibazar. West—By the land of Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company and the Maharaja of Kasmibazar.
2	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Situated on the west side of the railway.	9 1 8	3.00	.....	.....	.....	North—By the paddy lands of Dharam Majhi and others, khas jote and khas patil land of the Maharaja of Kasmibazar. East—By the paddy lands of Gadadhar Mohanta, khas patil land of the Maharaja of Kasmibazar and by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's land. South—By the Damuda river. West—By the paddy lands of Dharam Mohanta and others.
					244 5 8	81.09				

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 22nd December 1917 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1917, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share : -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taluk No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Redar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the redar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
401	Thanna Fatikcheri, Hathazari, Satkalia, Rauzan, Patiya and town, Khat Bala-ram Sarar, Bhabta taraf Saunala Khan.	1,043 6 0	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Arjun Chandra Pal, Kamini Kumar Pal and others.	.....	308 12 0	.....
478	Thanna Hathazari, Rauzan, Patiya, Town and Fatikcheri, taraf Brindaban Chowdhuri.	3,486 9 7	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859, the residuary share only to the extent of interest 6 annas will be sold excluding the paid up shares Nos. 1, 4 and 5 to the extent of interest 10 pias 12½ kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 135-15-8 and also unpaid shares Nos. 3 and 8 to the extent of interest 9 annas 1 pie 6½ kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 1,400-1-5.	Himangsu Bimal Ray, Ramesh Chandra Ray.	923 8 6	.....	348 16 3
1148	Thanna Satkalia, taraf, mauza Hafina Balaia, taraf Mangat Ram Hazari.	692 3 0	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Abdul Rouf Khan alias Danu Mesh, Sm. Bahabi and others.	.....	104 4 0	.....
1238	Thanna Patiya, Hathazari, Rauzan and town, taraf Inach Alop.	2,365 16 4	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 of the residuary share to the extent of interest 10 as. 8 pias will be sold excluding the paid-up share No. 1, Kedar Nath Tewari, to the extent of interest 5 as. 4 pias paying annual jama of Rs. 757-6-10.	Sm. Mahamaya, Ram Dhan Chowdhury and others.	1,604 8 10	.....	189 6 0
1242	Thanna Satkalia, Banachali, Patiya, C. S. Survey Anwar, taraf Imambaz.	697 6 4	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Abdul Rouf Khan alias Danu Mesh, Sm. Bahabi and others.	.....	307 0 8	.....
1618	Thanna Patiya town, Rauzan, Satkalia, Hathazari and Satabund, taraf Krishna Das Kumbhoo.	882 10 6	Ditto	.....	Sm. Pramada Kumari Sen on behalf of Ramesh Chandra Ray, Sm. Nandamini Ray.	.....	283 1 2	.....
1671	Thanna Patiya, Rauzan, taraf Kanja Hosung.	1,124 8 0	Ditto	.....	Sarad Kripa Laha on behalf of idol.	.....	334 0 4	.....
1747	Thanna Hathazari, Patiya, Town and Rauzan, taraf Monohar Ray.	3,490 11 0	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the share No. 1, Ram Kumar and others to the extent of interest 8 as. 2 pias 10 kts. will be sold excluding the paid up residuary share and shares Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24 to the extent of interest 3 as. 6 pias 6½ kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 521-12-9 and also unpaid shares Nos. 4, 5, 10 and 20 to the extent of interest 6 as. 3 pias 2½ kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 189-9-5.	Sukhendhu Bika Ray, Sm. Nirodha Bala Ray.	979 10 10	.....	363 2 4
1747	Thanna Hathazari, Patiya, Town and Rauzan, taraf Monohar Ray.	2,400 11 0	Ditto	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the share No. 20, Amarendra Krishna Ray to the extent of interest 3 as. 4 pias 15 kts. will be sold excluding the residuary share and shares Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24 to the extent of interest 3 as. 6 pias 6½ kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 521-12-9 and also unpaid shares Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 10 to the extent of interest 3 as. and 18½ kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 1,440-3.	Barada Charan Dhar, Sm. Monorami.	328 11 3	.....	94 16 3
1749	Thanna Patiya, Satkalia, taraf Mhd. Ali and Hattam Ali.	3,643 3 6	Ditto	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the residuary share to the extent of interest 12 annas will be sold excluding the unpaid share No. 1 to the extent of interest 4 annas paying annual jama of Rs. 870-12-10.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta for self and on behalf of Sachindra Kumar Gupta, Upendra Lal Gupta.	2,612 6 8	.....	775 9 7
1749	Ditto	3,488 3 4	Ditto	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the share No. 1, Kishan Chandra Gupta to the extent of interest 4 annas will be sold excluding the unpaid residuary share to the extent of interest 12 annas paying annual jama of Rs. 2,612-6-8.	Ditto	870 12 10	.....	284 7 7

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1884	Thana Patkchori, taraf Mhd. Ohhans Mir.	788 10 8	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Katobad Ahmed, mortgagee Mirjan Chowdhuri and others.	.....	148 12 0	.....
1885	Thanas Hathamari and Rausan, taraf Mhd. Rad.	928 14 0	Ditto ...	.....	Ram Kumar De, Chandi Charan Chowdhuri.	.....	273 9 11	.....
2554	Thanas Ohaka-la, Paliya, Town and Rausan, taraf Ram Sunder Kanungoo.	849 6 6	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of account having been made under Act XI of 1859 the residuary share to the extent of interest 12 annas 10 pies will be sold excluding the paid up share No. 1 to the extent of interest 3 annas 2 pies paying annual jama of Rs. 168.	Sm. Rahimunnessa herself and on behalf of Sultan Ahmed.	681 6 6	.....	202 8 9
2554	Thanas Rausan, Hathamari, Paliya, Town, and Fakheri, taraf Shiva Durga Charan Chowdhuri.	3,942 2 2	Ditto ...	Separation of account having been made under Act XI of 1859 the share No. 2, Nityananda Ray to the extent of interest 2 annas 9 pies 10 ds. will be sold excluding the paid up residuary share and shares Nos. 1, 3 and 4 to the extent of interest 12 annas 2 pies 10 ds., paying annual jama of Rs. 2,437-14-10.	Sm. Lakshmi Kamini Sen.	514 8 4	.....	181 8 0
2554	Thana Ohakaria, Kalmitak Nishi Chandra.	1,085 2 0	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Sm. Mary Elizabeth Deverux and Shauk Wajuddin Shikdar.	.....	184 14 0	.....

Chittagong, the 2nd November 1917.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th October 1917.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up ...	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...	...	6,26,95,646	0 0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 2,17,50,000 0 0			Other authorized investments ...	...	1,82,14,640	0 0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, see below ...	67,50,000 0 0	1,50,00,000	0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities ...	...	5,25,35,894	9 3
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	67,50,000 0 0			Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...	...	4,82,16,991	6 9
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,20,91,362 2 8	3,69,47,682	15 5	Bills discounted and purchased ...	...	2,64,59,710	2 10
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	1,48,56,276 18 2			Balances with other Banks ...	...	48,12,016	14 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	89,12,64,183 14 4			Bullion ...	...	28,96,092	8 4
Bank Post Bills, etc. ...	9,16,482 1 0			Dead Stock ...	...	11,960	12 11
Surpluses ...	18,62,055 15 10			Stamps ...	...	8,75,786	9 10
		38,22,40,254	14 7	Sundries ...	...	21,18,12,744	15 5
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 10,30,89,038 9 6	17,01,21,509	15 2
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	Rs. 6,88,32,456 5 8		
						38,22,40,254	14 7

* Includes Moys. & ½ Moys.; value Rs. 3,77,992 8 0

† Do. do. do. 7,48,782 8 0

Rs. 11,28,785 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

Percentage 50-10.

By order of the Directors.

BANK OF BENGAL
Calcutta, the 1st November 1917.H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.N. H. Y. WARRIN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
(1917-1)

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

Notification of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to an order of the Calcutta High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in suit No. 359 of 1899 (wherein Sreemutty Basanta Kumari Dassi is plaintiff and Kartic Chandra Nandan and others are defendants), dated the 23rd day of January 1907, by the Official Receiver of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 1st day of December 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the following properties belonging to the estate of Iswar Chandra Nandan, deceased, unless previously disposed of by private treaty :—

Lot No. I.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by estimation 13 cottahs, more or less, situate at, lying in and being premises **No. 41, Ramtanu Bose's Lane** in Sootanutty in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded on the north by two tenanted houses belonging to Motilal Burdhan, on the east by the premises No. 42, Ramtanu Bose's Lane (Lot No. II), on the south by dwelling-house of Nagendra Nath De, on the west partly by the dwelling-house of Biseswar Ghose and Kedar Nath Ghose and partly by the dwelling-house of Upendra Nath Chakrabarty, being premises Nos. 29-2 and 29-3, Ram Kanta Bose's Lane, respectively.

Lot No. II.—All that piece or parcel of tenanted land or ground containing by estimation 10 cottahs, more or less, situate at, lying in and being premises **No. 42, Ramtanu Bose's Lane** in Sootanutty in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded on the north by the dwelling-house of Motilal Burdhan, on the east partly by the dwelling-house of Preo Nath Paul and partly by a small tiled hut belonging to Saraswaty Bewa, on the south by the dwelling-house of Nagendra Nath De and partly by two tiled huts and on the west by the premises No. 41, Ramtanu Bose's Lane.

NOTE.—The two lots will be put up for sale together in the first instance, but if in the opinion of the Receiver a sufficient bid is not offered they will be sold separately.

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Official Receiver or at the office of Messrs. Ghosh & Kar, Attorneys for the defendant Sreemutty Nandarani Dassi, at No. 11, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

K. S. BONNERJEE,
Official Receiver, High Court.

Ghosh & Kar, Attorneys for the defendant Sreemutty Nandarani Dassi.

High Court, Original Side, Receiver's Office, dated this 21st day of October 1917. (2687—1—2689)

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 of 1917.

Puna Singh Sardar, of Tanglu, petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed insolvent has applied by a petition to be declared an insolvent, and the Court has fixed the 19th November 1917 for the hearing of the petition. Any one desirous to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

L. BURNOW'S, for Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling, the 18th October 1917. (2686—1—2626)

WANTED for the office of the Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, 2, Norton Buildings, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta, a good clerk on Rs. 25 a month. Good English and experience of office work essential. Preference will be given to a man who knows type-writing.

H. BOSE,
Offg. Inspectress of Schools,
Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

Calcutta, the 6th November 1917.

Notice.

THE Governing Body of Presidency College invite applications for the post of a *temporary* Professor of English on a salary of Rs. 200 a month in Class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service.

Qualifications.—An M.A. in English with high honours and some experience of teaching.

Applications accompanied by copies of testimonials should be received by the undersigned not later than Saturday, November the 17th, 1917.

J. R. BARROW, Offg. Secretary, Governing
Body, Presidency College.

Notice.

IN accordance with paragraph 1 of the rules for the recruitment of Sub-Inspectors of Excise and Salt published in Notification No. 5018.R., dated the 15th March 1915, applications are called for from the following districts:—Burdwan, Birbhum.

Applicants must be domiciled in one of the districts named, must have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Calcutta University, and must not be under 20 or over 25 years of age. They must be of good character, physically fit, of active habits and not less than 5 feet 3 inches in height and 30 inches round the chest. Further particulars will be found in the rules referred to above and may be obtained from the Collectors of the abovementioned districts or from the undersigned. At least one-half of the appointments will be offered to duly qualified and suitable Muhammadan candidates, should such apply.

Candidates who are finally selected will be appointed on a salary of Rs. 50 a month and will be subject to a period of probation, the minimum period of which will be one year.

Applications will be received by the Collectors of the districts mentioned above up to 20th November 1917.

A. N. MOBERLY, Commissioner of Excise and Salt
Bengal.

Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, the 1st November 1917.

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found on 21st February 1917 by Agoram and Govindan while digging earth in S. F. No. 336-A (patta dry land) of Perunthottam village, Shiyali taluk, belonging to Muhammad Naina Marakkayar, pattadar No. 1 of the village :—

Description of the Treasure.

Name.	Weight.	Value.	
		Seris.	Rs. A.
1. Rumar with arrow ...	4½	12	0
2. Lakshmanar with arrow ...	3½	9	0
3. Seethai ...	2½	6	0
4. Hanumar ...	2½	4	0
5. Krishnan ...	2½	7	0
6. Radha ...	1½	1	8
7. Rukmani ...	1½	1	8
8. Peedam ...	1	0	6

41 6

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office, on Saturday, the 9th March 1918, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. R. HUMANS, Collector.

Tanjore, the 24th October 1917.

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found by Krishnamurthi, son of Chinna Ratna Padayachi of Tirukkolakaval, Shiyali taluk, while removing earth on 27th July 1917, in house No. 172, North Street, Tadalankoil, Shiyali taluk, belonging to Siva Chidambaram Pillai :—

Description of the Treasure.

Name.	Weight.	Value.	
		Rs.	A.
1. Chombu ...	2½	1	9
2. Twenty-two full sovereigns ...		330	0
3. Eight half sovereigns ...		60	0
		391	9

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on Saturday, the 9th March 1918, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. R. HUGGINS, Collector.

Tanjore, the 24th October 1917.

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found on 18th February 1917 by Vaithilinga Thevan, Mari Padayachi and Rm mayya Gurukkal, of Kothangudi village, Tirutturaiupundi taluk, while digging earth in the Ardhamantapam of Sri Agastiswaraswami temple situated in S. F. No 66-B (classed as Iswarankoil Poramboke) of the village :—

Description of the Treasure.

Name.	Weight.	Value.	
		Rs.	A.
Big Amman ...	97½	45	
Small " ...	27½	14	
Chandrasekharar ...	6½	4	
Haster Devar ...	21	3	
Pedestal, big ...	65	9	
" small ...	42	6	
Pipe ...	3½	1	
Stone images Durgai Amman Bairavar ...			Mutilated.

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on the 9th March 1918 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. R. HUGGINS, Collector.

Tanjore, the 28th October 1917.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost

FOUR receipts numbered 1217, 1247, 360 and 20156, dated 24th September 1917, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security :—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
One 2 per cent. 069733	1896-17	Rs. 500	Peary Lall Mullick.
Three 4 P. T. Debenture— 4917-2551. 3326-2913. 3527-2916.	1906	300	Peary Lall Mullick and Sharoath Coomary Datta.
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Name of the proprietor—Peary Lall Mullick.

Residence—34, Phear Lane, Calcutta.

(2683—1—2686)

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NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Syndicate will be held at the Registered Office of the Syndicate, No. 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, at 12 noon on Friday, the 14th December 1917, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining, by extraordinary resolution, the manner in which the books and documents of the Company, and of the liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

W. B. C. BRERLEY, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 31st day of October 1917.

(2688—1—2688)

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Calcutta G. P. O., the 5th November 1917.

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- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1916.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10. (2a.)

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- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for the year 1916-17.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1a.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jams in Rajputana for 1916, and on Vaccination for the year 1916-17.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-4 (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th August 1917.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)
- Report on the Operations of the Currency Department, the Movement of Funds and on the Resource Operations of the Government of India for the year 1916-17.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (2a.)

Accountant-General, Bengal.

- History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal. Corrected to 1st July 1917. Part I—Indian and Statutory Civil Services, Provincial Civil (Executive and Judicial Branches) and Subordinate Civil Service. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 2 (6a.) Part II—Medical, Police, Educational, Public Works and Miscellaneous Departments. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 2. (7a.) Complete Rs. 4 (12a.)**
- Report on the Operations of the Paper Currency Department in the Calcutta Circle and the Resource Operations in the Presidency of Bengal, for the year 1916-17.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India under the Indian Mines Act (VIII of 1901), for the year ending 31st December 1916. By G. F. Adams, M. Inst. C. E.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1-12 (3a.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

- Cotton Press Return, No. 24 of 1916-17. Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India, in the half-month ending 31st August 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1916.** Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Forecasts of Crops—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| First Indigo Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6 (6p.) | Second Sesamum Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6 (6p.) |
| Second Cotton Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6 (6p.) | First Ground-nut Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6 (6p.) |
| First Rice Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6 (6p.) | Second Sugarcane Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6 (6p.) |

- Foreign Sea-borne Trade during August 1917.—Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1917, and for the five months ended August 1917.** As. 4. (1a.)

Imports into Chief Ports during July 1917.—Return showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce Imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras Ports by Rail, River and Sea during July 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6. (1a.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the six months, April to September, of 1917-18, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6. (6p.)

Joint Stock Companies.—Increase or decrease in the Capital of Companies incorporated in India and registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) during the half-year ending the 30th June 1917. Pies 6 (6p.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, August 1917. No. 5 of 1917-18. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (2a.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries. No. 10 of 1916-17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (2a.)

Return showing the Imports into and Exports from Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the weeks ending 6th and 13th October 1917. Pies 6 (6p.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1916-17. Foolscap. Limp. As. 12 (3a.)

Wheat Prices in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the Second Half of August 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. A. 1-5. (1a.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by districts for the fortnight ending 31st August 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Handbook of the Enfield Pattern, 1914, .303-inch Magazine Rifle (Addendum to Musketry Regulations, Part I, 1909, Reprint 1914). India reprint, 1917. As. 2 (1a.)

King's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1912. (With amendments to 1st August 1914). India reprint, 1917. As. 14 (1a.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in India, Burma and Ceylon, including those in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Aden, corrected to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Limp. Re. 1. (1a.)

Manual of Field Engineering, 1911. India reprint, 1917. As. 14 (2a. 6p.)

Manual of Map Reading and Field Sketching, 1912 (with additions, 1914). India reprint, 1917. As. 14 (2a.)

Manual of Military Law. (War Office, 1914.) India reprint, 1917. Re. 1-12 (6a.)

Manual of Physical Training, 1908 (with amendments to 1st December 1914). India reprint 1917. As. 11 (3a.)

Standing Orders, Military Farms Department. Royal 8vo. Limp. Re. 1-12 (2a.)

Training and Manœuvre Regulations, 1913. India reprint, 1917. As. 5 (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1917.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No.	I of 1917.	Urdu.	As. 1-6. (1a.)	Act No.	IX of 1917.	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" "	"	Hindi.	As. 1-6. (1a.)	" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" "	II	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	" "	X	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" "	III	Urdu.	6p. (1a.)	" "	XI	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" "	"	Hindi.	6p. (1a.)	" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" "	IV	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	" "	XIII	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" "	V	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	" "	XIV	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" "	VI	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	Ordinance No. II of 1917.			
" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" "	VII	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	" "	III	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" "	VIII	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	" "	IV	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	" "	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)

Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders (Edition 1917). List No. 1 of 1917, dated 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 8-9. (1a.)

Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1916.—Compiled under Orders of the Government of India by B. D. Bose, Bar.-at-Law. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 4. (1a.)

Legislation and Orders relating to the War. Fifth edition. Corrected up to 15th May 1917. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1. (4a.)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1916. As. 9. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 41, corrected to 1st July 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 11. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India. July to September 1917. Foolsap. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Province of Assam during the year 1916. Foolsap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-13. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Province of Assam during the year 1916. Foolsap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Linguistic Survey of India—

Compiled and edited by Dr. G. A. Grierson, K.C.I.E., Ph.D., D. Litt., L.C.S. (Retd.)—

Vol. IX.—Indo-Aryan Family, Central Group. Part I. "Specimens of Western Hindi and Panjabi." Cloth, Rs. 6-8. (Rs. 1-5.) Paper, Rs. 5. (Rs. 1-3.)

" IX.—Indo-Aryan Family, Central Group. Part IV. "Specimens of the Pahari Languages and Gujuri." Cloth, Rs. 6-8. (Rs. 1-8.) Paper, Rs. 5. (Rs. 1-6.)

Report of the Conference of Directors of Public Instruction, Delhi, January 1917. Foolsap. Paper cover. As. 3. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Forest Branch.

Forest Bulletin, No. 35, 1917.—Note on Babul *Acacia Arabica* Willd., by J. D. Maitland Kerwan, I.F.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5. (1a.)

Indian Forest Records, Volume VI, Part II. Statistics compiled in the Office of the Silviculturist, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, during 1915-16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-6. (3a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Establishment. Corrected up to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1. (2a.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 43; corrected up to the 1st July 1917. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget for 1917-18. Foolsap. Boards. Rs. 2-8. (8a.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected up to 1st July 1917. Rs. 1. (3a.)

Monthly Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th July 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Comptroller General.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1915-16. Foolsap. Boards. Rs. 2. (10a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

List of Coal Mines worked under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, in British India, during the year 1916. Foolsap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4. (2a. 6p.)

Report on Indo-Russian Trade. By Messrs. D. T. Chadwick, I.C.S., and G. W. Black. Foolsap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4. (3a.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Abstract Statement of Joint Stock Companies Incorporated in British India and the Mysore State, May 1917. Foolsap. Pies 6. (6p.)

Cotton Press Return, No. 23 of 1916-17.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India, in the half-month ending 15th August 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1916. Foolsap. Pies 6. (6p.) each.

Estimates of Principal Crops in India, 1916-17.—Preliminary Statement showing the estimated total yield, the acreage, and the yield per acre of Principal Crops in India in the season 1916-17, with comparisons for 1915-16, and the average yield per acre of the ten years 1906-07 to 1915-16. Pies 6. (6p.)

Forecasts of Crops—

Final General Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of 1916-17. Pies 6. (6p.)

First Sugarcane Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6. (6p.)

First Forecast, Sesamum (Til or Jinjil) Crop, 1917-18. Pies 6. (6p.)

First Cotton Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6. (6p.)

Foreign Sea-borne Trade during July 1917.—Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of July 1917, and for the four months ended July 1917. As. 4. (1a.)

Imports into Chief Ports.—Return showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras Ports by Rail, River and Sea during June 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6. (1a.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the five months, April to August of 1917-18, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6. (6p.)

Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India, No. 4 of 1915-16. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8. (3a.)

Joint Stock Companies, June 1917. Abstract Statement of Companies Incorporated in British India and the Mysore State, and registered in the month of June 1917. Pies 6. (6p.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, July 1917. No. 4 of 1917-18. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (2a.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, December 1916. No. 9 of 1916-17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (2a.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills for the month of June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2. (1a.)

Return showing the Imports into and Exports from Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending 8th September 1917. Pies 6. (6p.)

Statistics of British India, Volume V, Education, 1915-16. Ninth issue. Foolscap. Limp. Re. 1-6. (3a.)

Wheat Prices in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Wheat in India from the second half of July 1914 to the first half of August 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6. (1a.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the fortnight ending 15th August 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6. (1a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department Military Subordinates and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Hotchkiss Portable Machine-Gun Handbook. Roman-Hindustani edition. Cloth. Royal 16mo. As. 5. (1a.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army: A Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (30-pr. or 4-inch), Ammunition Column and Brigade Head-quarters. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 7. (1a. 6p.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army: A Squadron, Royal Flying Corps (India), 18 Aeroplanes. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishment. Corrected to 1st July 1917. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 2-8. (3a.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bihar and Orissa. Corrected to 1st July 1917. Part I. Re. 1-6. (4a.)
Part II. Re. 1. (3a.)

BLUE BOOKS RELATING TO INDIA—PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

Statement Exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the year 1914-15. Fifty-first number, 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

- Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part I;** originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; rewritten and revised by O. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Price Rs. 2-8.
- Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part II;** originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R. E.; rewritten and revised by O. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Rs. 2-6.
- Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V. Examples of Estimating;** originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 5th Edition, 1915; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8.
- Notes on Lawn Tennis, Rowing, and Sculling for Beginners,** by Captain E. W. C. Sandes, R.E. Paper cover. As. 10.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. XI, Nos. 7-8 (1), 9, 10-11 (1).** At Rs. 2.
 Ditto ditto, Vol. XII, 1916, Nos. 1-2. At Rs. 2.
 Ditto ditto, Vol. XII, Nos. 4-6. Rs. 2 per number.
- Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 2. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary.** At Rs. 5.
 Ditto, Vol. V, No. 3. Palas of Bengal. (With 12 plates.) At Rs. 5.
 Ditto, Vol. V, Extra. Abors and Galongs. Part III. At Rs. 2.
 Ditto, Vol. V, No. 4. Mirza Zu-i-Qarnain, A Christian Grandee of three Great Moghuls. With Notes on Akbar's Christian Wife and the Indian Bourbons. Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 2-8.
 Ditto, Vol. VI. Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East. Part I.—Polyzoa, Entoprocta and Ctenostomata. By N. Annandale, D.Sc. Rs. 4.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Akbarnama, Vol. III. Fasc. 7.** Re. 1-4.
Kushfal Hujubwal Astar. Fasc. 2. Rs. 2.
Siva Parinaya. Fasc. 2. As. 10.
Saddarsana Samucoaya. Fasc. 3. As. 10.
Prithviraja Vijaya. As. 10.
Bodhicharyavatara of Cantidevi. Fasc. 7. As. 10.
Vajjalaggam. As. 10.
Prajna Pradipa. As. 10.
Farida tu' L-'Aer : (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu L-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'alibi). Rs. 10.
Akbarnama. (Eng.) Vol. 3, No. 8. Re. 1-4.
Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1,** by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India : General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. de P. Gotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2,** by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and G.S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces; J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : A Note on the iron ore deposits of Twinnge, Northern Shan States. Re. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3,** by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vradenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary : R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Re. 1.

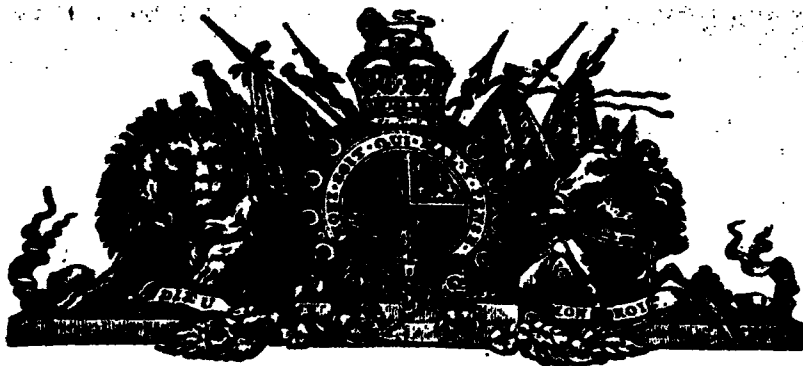
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker, A.R.O.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China: 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 23). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 25). The Visuni and Ekh Khers Aerolites (with plates 26 to 28). Rs. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVIII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and G. de P. Otter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1916. A Revised classification of the Gondwana System. Rs. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVIII, Part 2, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Lieut. G. E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., I.A.R.O., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Mineral Production of India during 1916. Preliminary Note on some recent Mammal Collections from the Basal Beds of the Siwaliks. Rs. 1.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part 2, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Meteorites comprised in the collection of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (on August 1st, 1914). Rs. 1.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Vol. V, Memoir No. 2, by Prof. Henri Douville. Le Crétacé et L'Eocène du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 3 (with plates I to VIII), by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., Sc.D., F.G.S. Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from Yunnan. Rs. 2.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLV, Part 1, by A. M. Heron, B.Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C. E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Geology of North-Eastern Rajputana and Adjacent Districts. Rs. 3.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 2, by R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The structure of the Himalayas, and of the Gangetic Plain, as elucidated by Geodetic Observations in India. Rs. 3.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st MAY TO 30th OCTOBER 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for September and October 1916. Rs. 1 per month.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

PART IV.

Bills Introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1077L., dated the 5th November, 1917.—His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 31 (1) of the Bengal Legislative Rules, 1912, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information. It is proposed to introduce the Bill and refer it to a Select Committee at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council to be held on Tuesday, the 20th November, 1917:—

THE BENGAL PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1917.

BILL

to amend the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913. Ben. Act
III of 1913.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, in order to provide for a more effective method of realising the contributions to the assets of a Co-operative Society under liquidation and the costs of such liquidation;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Amendment) Act, 1917.

Amendment of section 5 of Bengal Act III of 1913.

2. After sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that no action shall be taken under this Act on a requisition made by a liquidator in pursuance of an order under clause (b) or clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 42 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, unless the requisition be countersigned by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.”

[Cf. Bihar and Orissa Act IV of 1914, s. 5(1), proviso.]

II of 1912.

Amendment of Schedule I.

3. After article 12 of Schedule I to the said Act, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“12-A. Any sum ordered by a liquidator appointed under sub-section (1) of section 42 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, to be recovered as a contribution to the assets of a society or as the cost of liquidation.”

[Cf. Bihar and Orissa Act IV of 1914, Sch. I, Art. 14.]

II of 1912.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under sub-section (5) of section 42 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), the orders made by the liquidator of a Co-operative Society, the registration of which has been cancelled, have to be enforced by the Civil Court. It is of very great importance that the dues of societies which are proved failures should be collected and their liabilities paid off as early as possible. To secure this end, it has become imperative to adopt a procedure for realising the dues of these societies under liquidation, which will be quicker and more efficacious than the ordinary Civil Court procedure. The Eighth Session of the Bengal Provincial Conference unanimously recommended that the provisions of the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913 (Bengal Act III of 1913), be made applicable to Co-operative Societies under liquidation, so that the orders of the liquidator may be enforced by the certificate procedure. A somewhat similar provision was brought into force in the Province of Bihar and Orissa by the Bihar and Orissa Public Demands Recovery Act, 1914.

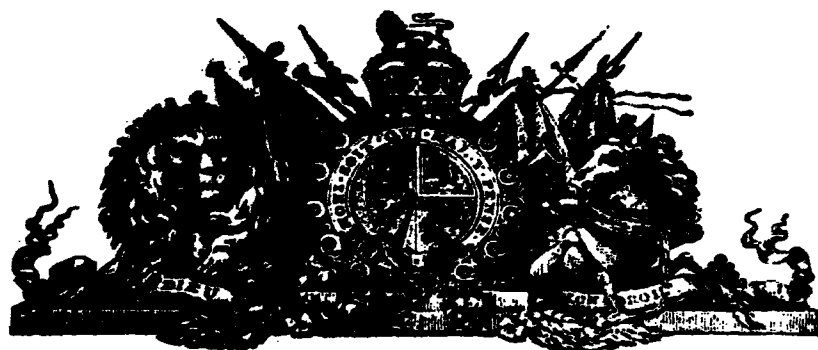
It is proposed, therefore, to amend the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, by inserting a new clause in Schedule I to the Act, so as to allow the application of the Act to the orders of a liquidator under clauses (b) and (d) of sub-section (2) of section 42 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912. To prevent any possibility of abuse of this provision, it is proposed to add a proviso to sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act by which the requisition for a certificate by a liquidator can be enforced under this Act only if it is countersigned by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

J. G. CUMMING,
Member in charge.

C. TINDALL,

CALCUTTA;
The 5th November, 1917.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL,

No. 5953A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 5708A.—The 7th November 1917.—Babu Gokul Chandra Mazumdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector. **Mymensingh.** Kishoreganj, Mymensingh, is appointed temporarily to have charge of that subdivision.

No. 5824A.—The 10th November 1917.—The Probationary Deputy Collectors, named below, are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the seventh grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors and are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Sushil Kumar Mukharji, M.Sc., Hooghly.
Maqvi Ali Reza, B.A., Midnapore.

No. 5883A.—The 12th November 1917.—The orders of the 15th October 1917, transferring Babu Digendra Nath Shaha, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district, are cancelled.

No. 5927A.—The 13th November 1917.—Maulvi Abul Fazl Muhammad Mohsin Ali, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Noakhali district.

POLICE.—No. 5895A.—The 12th November 1917.—Mr. G. C. Sturgis, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajshahi, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police, Jalpaiguri, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. J. Lowman, or until further orders.

No. 5897A.—The 12th November 1917.—Mr. L. H. Burton, Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police, Khulna, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. E. Ezechiel, or until further orders.

No. 5899A.—The 12th November 1917.—Mr. Shiv Charan Das Mehta, Deputy Superintendent of Police, in charge of the Diamond Harbour subdivision and Sadar A Division of the 24-Parganas district, is appointed to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. L. H. Burton, or until further orders, and, under the provisions of section I of Act V of 1861, to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police in that district.

LEGISLATIVE.—No. 5937A.—The 13th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Thomas Clarke Pilling Gibbons, K.C., Advocate-General, Bengal, to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

PROMOTIONS.

GENERAL.—No. 5716A.—The 8th November 1917.—The officers, named below, acted in the first and second grades of District and Sessions Judges for the periods mentioned opposite their names:—

Acted in the first grade.

The late Mr. J. C. Twidell, I.C.S., from the 10th September to the 30th September 1917, inclusive, *vice* Mr. J. D. Cargill, I.C.S., on leave.

Mr. M. Smither, I.C.S., from the 1st October to the 13th October 1917, inclusive, *vice* Mr. J. D. Cargill, I.C.S., on leave.

Acted in the second grade.

Mr. C. H. Moseley, I.C.S., from the 19th September 1917, *vice* Mr. Abdul Majid, on leave, to the 13th October 1917, inclusive.

„ R. E. Jack, I.C.S., with Mr. G. B. Mumford, I.C.S., on privilege leave, from the 1st October to the 13th October 1917, inclusive, *vice* Mr. H. P. Duval, I.C.S., on leave.

„ Sarat Kumar Ghose, I.C.S., from the 1st October to the 13th October 1917, inclusive, *vice* Mr. M. Smither, I.C.S.

No. 5722A.—The 8th November 1917.—Mr. S. E. Stinton, I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of District and Sessions Judges with effect from the 10th September 1917.

No. 5732 A.—The 8th November 1917.—The officers, named below, are promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the third grade of District and Sessions Judges :—

Mr. W. A. Seaton, I.C.S., with effect from the 1st February 1917.

„ C. Bartley, I.C.S., from the 9th February 1917 to the 8th August 1917, inclusive.

„ H. C. Maitland, I.C.S., from the 5th March 1917 to the 1st July 1917, inclusive.

No. 5830 A.—The 10th November 1917.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned in the executive branch of the Provincial Civil Service :—

Confirmed in the first grade.

Babu Nityananda Bhar, with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Rai Ram Sadan Bhattacharji Bahadur, retired.

Promoted to the first grade.

Babu Prakash Chandra Singh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Babu Nityananda Bhar, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Babu Chandra Shekhar Kar, retired.

„ Shashibhushan Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Babu Prakash Chandra Singh, confirmed.

Confirmed in the second grade.

Babu Prasanna Kumar Das Gupta, with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Babu Nityananda Bhar, confirmed in the first grade.

Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur, with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Babu Prakash Chandra Singh, confirmed in the first grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the second grade.

Mr. Mahima Nath Bhattacharji, with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Babu Prasanna Kumar Das Gupta, confirmed.

„ Debendra Nath Mukharji, with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur, confirmed.

Confirmed in the third grade.

Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh (No. I), with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Babu Prasanna Kumar Das Gupta, confirmed in the second grade.

Rai Abinash Chandra Basu Bahadur, with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur, confirmed in the second grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the third grade.

Babu Jatindra Mohan Singh, with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh (No. I), confirmed.

„ Ramani Mohan Das, with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Rai Abinash Chandra Basu Bahadur, confirmed.

Confirmed in the fourth grade.

Babu Dakshina Ranjan Ghosh, with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh (No. I), confirmed in the third grade.

„ Jatindra Nath Gupta, with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Rai Abinash Chandra Basu Bahadur, confirmed in the third grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the fourth grade.

Mr. Suresh Chandra Ghatak, with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Babu Dakshina Ranjan Ghosh, confirmed.

Babu Satish Chandra Ghosh, with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Gupta, confirmed.

Confirmed in the fifth grade.

Maulvi Abdul Ghaffar, with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Babu Dakshina Ranjan Ghosh, confirmed in the fourth grade.
 Babu Anadi Nath Sen, with effect from the 16th August 1917 *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Gupta, confirmed in the fourth grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the fifth grade.

Maulvi Abu Ahmad 'Abdul Basit, with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Ghaffar, confirmed.
 Babu Sukesh Chandra Deb Ray, with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Babu Anadi Nath Sen, confirmed.

Confirmed in the sixth grade.

Babu Bagala Prasanna Chakrabatti, with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Ghaffar, confirmed in the fifth grade.
 .. Mahendra Nath Kundu, with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Babu Anadi Nath Sen, confirmed in the fifth grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the sixth grade.

Rai Sahib Shital Chandra Chatarji, with effect from the 18th July 1917, *vice* Babu Bagala Prasanna Chakrabatti, confirmed.
 Maulvi Hamidur Rahman, with effect from the 16th August 1917, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu, confirmed.

Confirmed in the seventh grade.

Maulvi M. H. M. Furrokh, with effect from the 4th October 1917.
 Babu Kalipada Maitra, with effect from the 18th July 1917.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 5827A.—*The 10th November 1917.*—Babu Narendra Kumar Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th May 1917.

No. 5925A.—*The 12th November 1917.*—Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., substantive *pro tempore* Magistrate and Collector, Malda, is allowed leave for one day, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 17th September 1917.

Malda.
POLICE.—No. 5933A.—*The 13th November 1917.*—In modification of the orders of the 16th October 1917, Babu Srish Chandra Kanjilal, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department of the Bengal Police, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 31st October 1917.

RESIGNATION.

LEGISLATIVE.—No. 5737A.—*The 8th November 1917.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Binod Chandra Mitra of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

The following order is republished from the *Assam Gazette*, dated the 7th November 1917 :—

No. 8493J.—*The 3rd November 1917.*—The services of Mr. G. C. Sankey, I.C.S., Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Assam Valley Districts, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 14th October 1917.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 7530 L.A.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the district of Tippera is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a line of Railway from Rajapur Railway station on the Assam-Bengal Railway to Sreemuddi, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council has authorised the Engineers of the Assam-Bengal Railway Company for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey the land, and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section.

The general route to be taken for the survey will be from Rajapur Railway station to Sreemuddi, *via* Jafferganj, Companyganj, Ramchandrapur and Homna.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7487 L.A.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Panihati Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for keeping night-soil carts in the village of Panihati, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North and East—By the lands of Profulla Kumar Nandi and brothers,

South—By the Sodepur Station road,

West—By the drain and lands of Tran Nath Banerjee,

is required within the aforesaid village of Panihati.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Municipal Commissioners of Panihati.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7490 L.A.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, being a tank with its banks, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for sanitary purposes and for obtaining water for watering the streets in the mohalla of Maisandi, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 18 cottahs and 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of the homestead land of Prasanna Malakar,

East—By the remaining portion of the homestead land of Prasanna Malakar and Barhan Khalifa and the homestead land of Abdul Razaque.

South—By the Municipal lane,

West—By the Municipal lane and compound wall of the homestead land of Madhab Karmakar,

is required within the aforesaid mohalla of Maisandi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7493 L.A.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the

Rajshahi.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Rajshahi for a public purpose, viz., for a Muhammadan burial ground in the mauzas of Chakdeb and Naugaon, pargana Barbakpur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 bighas 9 cottahs and 4 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Nimai Mondol, Sarada Mazumder, Rohim Bax and Abir Mondol,

East—By the land of Bhagaban Pramanick and Ezaratulla Kazi,

South—By the land of Navadwip Chandra Shaha, Sarada Charan Biswas and Fakir Mohammed Molla,

West—By the land of Madhab Shaha, Andharu Paik, Ezaratulla Kazi and Milan Pramanick,

is required within the aforesaid mauzas of Chakdeb and Naugaon.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Naugaon.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7496 L.A.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the

Burdwan.

Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a feeder road for Rainagar station at mile 60.6 of the Bankura-Damodar River Railway in the village of Bisweswarhati, pargana Habeli, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 10 cottahs 13 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 0.18 acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Gagan Dutta and Hrishikesh Dutta,

East—By the District Board Road to Raina,

South—By the land of Bunka Behari Dutta,

West—By the Bankura-Damodar River Railway land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bisweswarhati.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals, lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines or minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1) of Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Assistant Engineer-in-charge, Bankura-Damodar River Railway, Bankura, district Bankura.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7499 L.A.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening the junction of the Kamarpara-Tolafatak Road at Chinsura, in the village of Kamarpara-Chinsura, pargana Arsa, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 10½ chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 0.113 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT A.

North and East—By the land of Gopal Ch. Sett,

South—By the Kamarpara Road,

West—By the Tolafatak Road.

PLOT B.

North and East—By the land of Gopal Ch. Sett,

South—By the Kamarpara Road,

West—By the land of Benimadhab and Haran Ch. Modak (Plot A).

are required within the aforesaid village of Kamarpara-Chinsura.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7502 L.A.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Jagla, pargana Naldi, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 2 cottabs and 12 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 2.02 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Bahadur Shaikh, Kanai Shaikh and Ebrahim Shaikh.

East—By the lands of Ebrahim Shaikh, Shashi Bhusan Shaha, Pratap Shaha and Janaki Nath Sikdar and the tank of Raja of Naldanga.

South—By the lands of Ebrahim Shaikh, Gobinda Sikdar and Jogeswar Parui.

West—By the roadside drain of the Jessore-Magura road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Jagla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Magura.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION. .

No. 7524 L.A.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Bankura.

Government at the expense of the District Board of Bankura for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a bandh in the village of Khag-Baikunthapur, pargana Vishnupur, zilla Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 15 bighas 2 cottahs 1 chitak of standard measurement, equivalent to 5 acres, bounded on the—

North, West and South—By the khas jungle of Janakinath Laik, Brajanath Laik, Kailash Ghose, Gour Mohan Ghose, Sarada Prasad Ghose and Sricharan Ghose,

East—By the cultivated land of Kailash Chandra Ghose,

is required within the aforesaid village of Khag-Baikunthapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Vishnupur.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7527 L.A.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Khulna.

Government at the expense of the Satkhira Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an Infectious Diseases Ward in the Satkhira Charitable Dispensary, in the village of Katia, pargana Burun, zilla Khulna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs and 9½ chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North and West—By the land of Rash Behari Mukerjee.

South—By the Beharapara old road.

East—By the land of Pear Behara.

is required within the aforesaid village of Katia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Satkhira.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7533 L.A.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Faridpur.

Government at the expense of the District Board of Faridpur for a public purpose, viz., for excavating a tank at Orakandi, in the village of Orakandi, pargana Telihat Amirabad, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 10 cottahs and 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Uma Charan, Sasi Biswas and others,

East—By the land of Akhoy Kumar Khristadas,

South—By the *halat* and land of Gurn Charan Biswas,

West—By the land of Gour Bulragi,

is required within the aforesaid village of Orakandi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Gopalganj.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 7414 L.A.—*The 10th November 1917.*—In lines 6 and 30 of Declaration No. 8628 L.A., dated the 31st October 1916, published at page 1960, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1916, in respect of the acquisition of additional land for the Bhairab-Bazar-Gouripur section of the Mymensingh-Bhairab-Bazar Railway at mile 59 in the villages of Rasulpur, etc., district Mymensingh, for the word “Bokainagar” read “Nizamabad.”

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 7417 Regn.—*The 10th November 1917.*—Babu Surendra Nath Sen, Sub-Registrar of Alipore in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Mirpur in the district of Nadia, with effect from the 7th October 1917, until further orders.

No. 7419 Regn.—*The 10th November 1917.*—Maulvi Saiyid Amir Hossain, Sub-Registrar of Kotalpur, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Potaspur in the district of Midnapore.

No. 7421 Regn.—*The 10th November 1917.*—Babu Suresh Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Registrar of Jhargram in the district of Midnapore, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 7423 Regn.—*The 10th November 1917.*—Babu Surendra Krishna Ray, Sub-Registrar of Calcutta, is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Jhargram, in the district of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Suresh Chandra Ghosh, or until further orders.

No. 7425 Regn.—*The 10th November 1917.*—Maulvi Ansaruddin, Sub-Registrar of Trisal, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Sherpur in the same district.

No. 7427 Regn.—*The 10th November 1917.*—Maulvi Alauddin Ahmed, Sub-Registrar of Sherpur, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Trisal in the same district.

No. 7430 Regn.—*The 10th November 1917.*—Babu Satish Chandra Mukharji, Inspector of Registration Offices, Presidency Circle, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 4th October 1917.

No. 7432 Regn.—*The 10th November 1917.*—Rai Sahib Tarapada Ghosh, District Sub-Registrar, 24-Parganas, is appointed temporarily to act as Inspector of Registration Offices, Presidency Circle, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Satish Chandra Mukharji, or until further orders.

No. 7434 Regn.—The 10th November 1917.—Maulvi Shaikh Muti' ud-din, Sub-Registrar of Vishnupur, in the 24-Parganas, is appointed temporarily to act as District Sub-Registrar of the 24-Parganas, during the absence, on deputation, of Rai Sahib Tarapada Ghosh, or until further orders.

No. 7436 Regn.—The 10th November 1917.—Babu Harendra Narayan Bose, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, held charge, in addition to his own duties, of the Registration Office at Berhampore, Sadar, in the same district, from the 19th to the 25th September 1917.

No. 7438 Regn.—The 10th November 1917.—Maulvi Shaikh Abdullah, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, held charge, in addition to his own duties, of the Registration Office at Berhampore, Sadar, in the same district, from the 26th September 1917 to the 7th October 1917.

No. 7440 Regn.—The 10th November 1917.—Maulvi Abdul Wadud, Sub-Registrar of Kalia, in the district of Jessore, is appointed temporarily to act as District Sub-Registrar of Murshidabad, with effect from the 8th October 1917, until further orders.

No. 7442 Regn.—The 10th November 1917.—Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Ali Mirza, Sub-Registrar of Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Kalia, in the district of Jessore, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th October 1917, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Abdul Wadud, or until further orders.

No. 7507 Regn.—The 13th November 1917.—Babu Dwarka Nath Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Beganganj, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Noakhali, Sadar.

No. 7509 Regn.—The 13th November 1917.—Maulvi Sirajul Haq Khan, Joint Sub-Registrar, Noakhali Sadar, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Beganganj in the same district.

No. 7511 Regn.—The 13th November 1917.—Mr. Vincent Gilbert Andrews, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Nandabhuiya's Hat, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Boserhat in the same district.

No. 7513 Regn.—The 13th November 1917.—Maulvi A. K. M. Mokrambillah Chaudhuri, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Boserhat in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Fulgazi in the same district.

No. 7515 Regn.—The 13th November 1917.—Babu Sashi Bhusan Biswas, Sub-Registrar of Gopalganj, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be a Sub-Registrar of Rampal, in the district of Khulna.

No. 7517 Regn.—The 13th November 1917.—Babu Bidhu Bhusan Chatarji, officiating as Sub-Registrar of Rampal, in the district of Khulna, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Kalmaro, in the same district.

No. 7519 Regn.—The 13th November 1917.—Babu Satindra Nath Sen, Sub-Registrar, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Gopalganj, in the district of Faridpur, with effect from the date he joins his duties.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 7407 Regn.—The 10th November 1917.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Probationers in the Registration Department:—

Babu Ramesh Chandra Mukharji, B.A.
 „ Umesh Chandra De, B.A.
 Maulvi A. S. M. Abdul Baqui.
 „ Abdul Wahed Ahmed, B.A.
 „ Muhammad Haniff.
 „ Nizamuddin Ahmed.
 Babu Surendra Nath Sen Gupta.
 Maulvi Anisuddin Ahmed.
 „ Abul Khair Asadulla.
 Babu Nagendra Chandra Sen, B.Sc.
 „ Kanti Chandra Pal, M.A.
 „ Jamini Kanta Bakshi, B.A.
 Maulvi Muhammad Irtaza, B.A.
 Babu Jatindra Nath Ray, B.A.
 „ Bhudeb Chatterji, B.A.
 „ Phanindra Kumar Mitra.
 Maulvi Muhammad Shujauddin.
 „ Afsaruddin Ahmed.
 „ Fuzlur Rahman.
 „ Khandkar Abu Muhammad Fuzlul Karim.
 Babu Sudhir Chandra Mitra, B.Sc.
 „ Sachindra Nath Mitra.
 Maulvi Syed Sharafuddin Hussain.
 „ Khandkar Ali Asghar.
 Babu Jitendra Kumar Banerji.
 „ Rai Mohan Mazumdar, B.Sc.
 „ Nirada Mohan Chakravarti, B.A.

2. The appointments of those gentlemen who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of those certificates.

No. 1000 Regn.—The 10th November 1917.—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (Act XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the further retention of the temporary office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Boda at Debiganj in the district of Jalpaiguri up to the 30th September 1918.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1278 Edn.—The 13th November 1917.—Whereas by Notification No. 1299, dated the 6th day of April 1894, certain Government Promissory Notes in the said notification more particularly specified were, by the order and direction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and with the concurrence of Babu Krishna Mohan Rudra Sarkar of Irphala, in the district of Midnapore, vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, for the endowment and maintenance of a Sanskrit *Tol* in the said village of Irphala, to be called “The Sibani Sanskrit *Tol*, Irphala,” in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Scheme to the said notification annexed, and whereas Srimati Kamini Dasi, the wife of Babu Sasibhusan Rudra, the son of the abovementioned Babu Krishna Mohan Rudra Sarkar, now deceased, is desirous of creating an additional endowment in favour of the said *Tol* for the purposes hereinafter more particularly mentioned.

It is hereby notified that the Governor of Bengal in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and upon the application and with the concurrence of Srimati Kamini Dasi, the wife of Babu Sasibhusan Rudra of Irphala, doth hereby order and direct that the Government Promissory Notes of which the particulars are contained in the first Schedule hereunder written, shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification, vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and any rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General in Council), upon trust for ever hereafter to receive the interest of the said securities when and as the same shall become due and payable, and from time to time to apply the same in terms of the Scheme of which particulars are contained in the second Schedule hereunder written: and it is hereby further notified that the said Scheme shall come into operation on the vesting of the said securities in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

G. P. Note No.	Loan.		Rs.
1. 225349	3½ per cent. of 1865	...	500
2. 225352	3½ " " "	...	500
3. 276870	3½ " " "	..	1,000
4. 179108	3½ " " 1900	...	2,000
Total			4,000

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

(Scheme.)

(1) The endowment hereby created shall be called "The Srimati Kamini Dasi Fund" and its object is and shall be the maintenance of two resident Brahmin students at the "Sibani Sanskrit *Tol*", Irphala.

(2) The trustees to be appointed under section 5 (1) of Act VI of 1890 to administer the Trust shall be the Committee appointed by clause (2) of the Scheme annexed to the said Notification No. 1299, dated the 6th day of April 1894, and generally, except so far as the same may be varied by the provisions of this present Scheme, the provisions of the said Scheme shall be deemed to apply to this present endowment, and to be herein repeated.

(3) The interest of the said Government Securities for Rs. 4,000 forming this present endowment shall be paid to the Secretary to the said Committee by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, as and when the same accrues due, and shall be applied by the said Committee towards the maintenance of two resident Brahmin students in the said *tol*, and, in the event of such a course not being at any time or times practicable, the said interest shall, at their discretion, either be accumulated and ultimately applied in such manner, or, be applied to any other authorised purposes of the said *tol*.

No. 192 Eccle.—The 13th November 1917.—The following notification of the Government of India, Department of Education, is republished for general information:—

No. 324, dated Simla, the 12th October 1917.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Dept. of Education.

THE Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be inserted as paragraph (4) to rule 6 in Part I of the Ecclesiastical rules published with the Department of Education Notification No. 212, dated the 10th May 1913:—

Rule 6 (4).—If in the absence of a Jewish burial ground it is proposed to use the Government cemetery, a Jewish soldier may be buried in the unconsecrated portion of the cemetery, the officer or persons in charge of the cemetery, viz., the resident chaplain or other persons referred to in rule 1 (3) and (4), being duly informed.

No. 189Eccle.—*The 9th November 1917.*—The services of the Revd. C. G. Stokoe, Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, and Chaplain of the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Administration of Assam, with effect from the 10th November 1917, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2486S.R.—*The 10th November 1917.*—Babu Tarakeswar Bhattacharji, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Mymensingh, is transferred and posted to Naugaon in the district of Rajshahi.

J. DONALD.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1758Medl.—*The 12th November 1917.*—Captain T. H. Dickson, R.A.M.C., is appointed to hold medical charge of the Civil Station of Dum-Dum, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st November 1917, *vice* Captain C. Webb-Johnson, R.A.M.C. (T. F.).

No. 1760Medl.—*The 12th November 1917.*—Major A. Denham White, I.M.S., is appointed to be Resident Medical Officer, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th October 1917.

No. 1762Medl.—*The 12th November 1917.*—Major F. W. Kendle, R.A.M.C., is appointed to hold medical charge of the Civil Station of Barrackpore, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th October 1917, *vice* Captain T. H. Dickson, R.A.M.C.

J. DONALD.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1664Medl.—*The 5th November 1917.*—In exercise of the power conferred by article 6 of the Statutes of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal (published under the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, No. 2545Medl., dated the 11th August 1914, at pages 1553-1562 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition be made in the Schedule (as revised by Notification No. 424Medl., dated the 2nd March 1915) annexed to the said Statutes:—

Add the following at the end of clause 1 (a) under the heading—

“Examination for a Licentiate of the State Medical Faculty. The Primary examination:”—

“As a temporary measure the production of a certificate of admission to the Medical College, Calcutta, will be accepted as sufficient in the case of military students admitted to the Medical College, Calcutta, during the period of the war.”

No. 1693Med.—The 10th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 91 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules relating to lunatics published with Notification No. 2227-Medl., dated the 11th November, 1915, as amended by Notification No. 167T.-Medl., dated the 23rd September, 1916, namely :—

(1) In rule 23, *after* the word "Superintendent" *insert* the words "together with his opinion thereon."

(2) *After* rule 32 *insert* the following :—

"32A. All lunatics shall be required as a part of their treatment to do such work as may be assigned to them under the orders of the Superintendent."

(3) *Rule 53.*—*Add* the following words at the end of this rule :—
"unless he can be immediately confined in an asylum."

(4) *Rule 54.*—*Add* the following at the end of this rule :—

"In cases where the lunatic is immediately confined in an asylum, a copy of each of these documents shall be sent to the Superintendent of the asylum instead of to the Superintendent of the District or Central Jail".

(5) *Rule 56.*—In sub-rule (1) *after* the words "specified in rule 54" *insert* the words "together with a copy of any remarks in the jail observation book relating to the lunatic".

(6) *After* rule 56 *insert* the following :—

56A. When a lunatic prisoner is transferred from a jail to an asylum under sub-section (1) of section 30 of the Prisoners Act, 1900 (III of 1900), the following papers shall at the same time be forwarded—

- (i) Descriptive roll in Form C annexed to these rules.
- (ii) Warrant for detention in prison.
- (iii) Jail history ticket and medical observations.
- (iv) Certificate of fitness to travel.

(7) *After* rule 57 *insert* the following :—

"57-A. (1) Whenever a case of a criminal lunatic is reported to Government for orders under sub-section (2) of section 466 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the report shall state the circumstances under which the act for which the lunatic was sent up for trial is said to have been committed, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the descriptive roll in Form C annexed to these rules and of the deposition of the medical witness.

(2) When Government have passed an order under sub-section (2) of section 466 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the detention of a criminal lunatic in an asylum, the Magistrate or Court, who reported the case to Government, shall, on receipt of the order, send the lunatic to the asylum, forwarding at the same time a copy of the said descriptive roll and deposition and of the Government order of detention".

(8) In *rule 63* :—(a) *omit* the words "be required to wear the prescribed dress. They shall" and (b) *after* the words "special enclosure" *insert* the words, "if possible."

(9) *Strike out* rule 64.

(10) In *rule 65*, *after* the words "appears to have recovered his sanity" *insert* the words "and is recommended for discharge or transfer to jail".

(11) In *rule 67*, *after* the words "together with" *insert* the words "an extract from the asylum case book and."

(12) *After* rule 69 *insert* the following :—

"69A. If any criminal lunatic released under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 475 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, has become unmanageable, the Magistrate shall on the application of the surety cancel the security bond and order the lunatic to be readmitted to the asylum. He shall then send the lunatic to the asylum with a copy of his order."

(13) *For* Form C—Descriptive roll—annexed to the said rules *substitute* the following :—

FORM C.

[See rules 34, 41, 54, 55, 56A and 57A.]

DESCRIPTIVE ROLL OF LUNATICS.

N.B.—The ultimate responsibility for the preparation of this form rests *with the committing officer*, who must see that the requisite information is supplied by the Police and the Medical Officer *without undue delay*.

(If any of the particulars in this statement are not known, the fact should be so stated.)

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY THE POLICE ALONE.

1. Name of patient in full, race and caste.
2. Name of patient's father.
3. Sex and age of patient.
4. Marks whereby the patient may be identified.
5. Married or single or widowed.
6. Condition of life and previous occupation (if any).
7. Religion.
8. Place of birth and recent place of abode *.
9. Whether homeless or living with relatives.†
10. Previous history and habits.‡

* The name of village, police-station and district as also length of residence, should be stated.

† This heading should show the names and addresses of the relatives or persons legally bound to maintain the lunatic (if any), and whether they are able and willing to take charge of him or to bear the cost of his maintenance in the asylum and, if not, why not.

‡ The mode of life the patient led, the history of any particular illness which may have helped to produce his condition of mind, his temperament or any habit of taking or smoking any drug or any grounds for supposing that the insanity is hereditary should be mentioned.

11. In the case of criminal lunatics, the nature of the crime and the detailed circumstances under which it was committed.*

12. Whether any member of patient's family has been or is affected with insanity, epilepsy or tuberculosis.

13. Whether the present attack is the first attack of insanity or not

14. Age (if known) at onset of first attack.

15. Duration and nature of any previous attack.

16. Supposed cause of insanity.†

17. Supposed exciting cause of present attack.‡

18. Duration of existing attack.

19. Whether suicidal.§

20. Whether dangerous to others.§

Signature and designation of Police or other compiling officer.

Date

* The manner of the arrest by the Police, the section under which the lunatic was charged and the result of trial should be reported in addition to other particulars which may be available.

† State here whether he is addicted to any spirits or drugs, and if so, for how long he has been so addicted and what is the quantity habitually taken; also whether he is a member of any particular religious or political society.

‡ Under this heading should be stated whether the lunatic suffered from loss of property, loss of relatives, domestic trouble, or ill-health immediately before the attack.

§ Unless the answer is in the negative or "not known", a detailed statement of this shall invariably be furnished. Such answers as "Possibly", "said to be", "may be", or "yes" only, are prohibited.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY MEDICAL OFFICER ALONE.

1. State of bodily health.*

2. Period under observation.

3. Symptoms exhibited.

4. Whether subject to epilepsy or any other kind of fits or any other disease.

5. Whether suicidal.†

6. Whether dangerous to others.†

Signature and designation of Medical Officer.

Date

* The general health of the patient as well as any abnormality of feature or development should be entered. It is desirable that special mention be made whether the patient is, or is not, suffering from tubercular disease.

† Unless the answer is in the negative or "not known", a detailed statement of this shall invariably be furnished.

Forwarded to the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at_____

Magistrate.

Date

No. 1686 Medl.—The 10th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of section 69B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and clause (k) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following addition to rule 27 of the Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, published under Notification No. 138T.—Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, at pages 1052-1066 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, as subsequently modified, namely :—

Add the following as a new paragraph to rule 27 :—

“ Nothing in this rule or in the preceding rule shall prevent the Managing Committee or Manager of a Hospital or Dispensary of Class III or IV, or a local body on their behalf, from accepting as a contribution to the funds of the institution shares or a deposit in a Co-operative Central Bank or money offered with the express instruction that it shall be invested in such shares or shall be so deposited. Neither shall it be necessary to convert shares or deposits so received into Government securities. Contributions in the form of partly paid-up shares with a liability attaching to them should be carefully scrutinized and may not be accepted without the previous orders of Government.”

J. DONALD.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5954A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 5909A.—The 12th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Maulvi Mahboob 'Ali the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification.
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sealdah Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5913A.—The 12th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Kanak Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification.
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sealdah Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5917A.—The 12th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Pandit Nakuleswar Bidyabhushan Bhattacharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Police Court,

- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sealdah Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5919A.—The 12th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Chandra Kumar Chatarji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Dinajpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Balurghat Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5931A.—The 13th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Upendra Nath Ghosh the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Midnapore, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Tamluk subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Tamluk Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 5903A.—The 12th November 1917.—Babu Adwaita Charan Samanta, Deputy Magistrate, Dacca, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5905A.—The 12th November 1917.—Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu, Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with powers under sections 133 and 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5911A.—The 12th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Maulvi Hamidur Rahman, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Rajshahi, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 3488J.—The 12th November 1917.—Mr. Iradatullah, Munsif of Nabiganagar, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Bogra in the district of Pabna and Bogra, *vice* Mr. Ashutosh Gupta. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the executive district of Bogra.

No. 3491J.—The 12th November 1917.—Babu Mahima Ranjan Mitra, B.L.,
Mymensingh. is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in
 at Sherpur. the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed

No. 3493J.—The 12th November 1917.—Babu Bipin Bihari Mukharji,
Mymensingh. Munsif of Sherpur, in the district of Mymensingh, is
Nadia. appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be
 ordinarily stationed at Krishnagar, *vice* Babu Srish
 Chandra Chandhuri, transferred.

No. 3496J.—The 12th November 1917.—Babu Jyoti Prasad Banarji, B.L.,
Murshidabad. is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in
 at Kandi. the district of Murshidabad, to be ordinarily stationed

No. 3498J.—The 12th November 1917.—Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, Munsif
Murshidabad. of Kandi, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to
Tippura. be a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily
 stationed at Nabinagar. He is also vested with the
 functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of
 1889, within the local limits of the Nabinagar Munsifi.

No. 3434J.—The 12th November 1917.—Babu Mannatha Nath Basu,
Dinajpur. Munsif of Jalpaiguri, in the district of Dinajpur, is
Murshidabad. appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Sub-
 ordinate Judge, Murshidabad.

No. 3437J.—The 12th November 1917.—Babu Nitai Charan Ghosh,
Khulna. Munsif of Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna, is appointed
Dinajpur. to be a Munsif in the district of Dinajpur, to be
 ordinarily stationed at Jalpaiguri. He is also vested
 with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act
 VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Jalpaiguri Munsifi.

No. 3440J.—The 12th November 1917.—Babu Atul Chandra Ray, B.L., is
Khulna. appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in the
 district of Khulna, to be ordinarily stationed at
 Bagerhat.

No. 3505J.—The 13th November 1917.—Babu Gyanendra Nath Ghosh, B.L.,
Mymensingh. is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Mymen-
 singh, to be ordinarily stationed at Netrakona during
 the absence, on leave, of Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen.

LEAVE.

No. 3504J.—The 9th November 1917.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, Munsif
Mymensingh. of Netrakona, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed
 leave for twenty-seven days, under articles 275 and 260
 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 26th November 1917.

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3378J.—The 7th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred
 by clause (1) of section 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of
 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt the following officers of
 the Bengal-Nagpur Railway from liability to serve as jurors or assessors in
 trials before any Court of Session, namely:—

Officers supervising Railway Workshops;
 " " Locomotive Running;
 " " Electrical Work; and
 Superior supervising Store-keepers.

No. 3501J.—The 13th November 1917.—In supersession of rule 11 of the rules published with the Bengal Government Notification No. 2721J.D., dated the 24th September 1904, the following rule, which has been made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for the guidance of the Presidency Magistrates in the town of Calcutta under section 21(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and sanctioned by the Governor in Council, is published for general information :—

“11. With reference to rule 96 of the Calcutta High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Criminal), page 34, it is expected of Presidency Magistrates, other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate or other salaried Presidency Magistrates, whether empowered to sit singly or not, that, when requested by the Chief Presidency Magistrate or by an officer of police not below the rank of Officer in charge of a section, they will go without delay to any place within a reasonable distance from their residence, or, if they be in Court, within a reasonable distance from the Court, in order to record the statements of persons reported to be in danger of death, whose evidence is regarded by the officer making the requisition as essential to the conviction of a prisoner charged with the commission of a criminal offence.”

2. Notification No. 2897J., dated the 24th September 1917, published at page 1551, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, is hereby cancelled.

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 13993P.—The 12th November 1917.—Whereas the Governor in

Burdwan.

Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang ordinarily residing in Parulia, Sarjai, Protappur, Jangora and certain other villages within the jurisdiction of Faridpur police-station, in the district Burdwan and commonly known as the Hari gang of Faridpur are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences :

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a Criminal Tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 13994P.—The 12th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Hari gang which has been declared by Notification No. 13993P., dated the 8th November 1917, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence, and any absence, or intended absence from his residence.

No. 13997P.—The 8th November 1917.—Whereas the Governor in Council

Pabna.

Rangpur.

Mymensingh.

has reason to believe that the members of a gang residing in Kunkunia, Simuldar and certain other villages within the jurisdiction of police-station Kazipur and village Ekdala in police-station Serajganj in the district of Pabna, village Kharoarkuti in police-station Fulbari in the district of Rangpur, and village Sewmandabari Chur in police-station Dewanganj in the district of Mymensingh, and commonly known as the Kunkunia gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences :

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 13998P.—The 8th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Kunkunia gang, which has been declared by Notification No. 13997P., dated the 8th November 1917, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

No. 13895 P.—The 12th November 1917.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigating centre at Daulatpur, in the district of Khulna.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 4(1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Khulna police-station in the district of Khulna, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the said investigating centre to be a police-station and to include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule, which have hitherto been included in the Khulna police-station :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Khulna.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Khulna.
Baira (part)	...	Barrackpur	68
Nurnagar	...	Nandan Protap	69
Goborehaka	...		
Rairmohal	43	Aroji-barakpur	...
Mujgumi	46	Kamardanga	...
Goalpara	...	Bonlearchur	70
Goalkhali	...	Nathohati	...
Thugpara	...	Lakhohati	...
Porabati	...	Goalbari	...
Noabati	...	Jagubash	...
Kashipur	...	Aroji-manjhirganti	...
Chak-katabunia	44	Radhamadhabpur	83
Daulatpur	41	Kamarganti	...
Pabla	42	Arna	...
Arangbata	...	Lakhimkati	84
Sardardanga	...	Paniganti	62
Dhaiga	...	Brahmaganti	...
Kamarbati	38	Kundapara	...
Gaika	...	Ghoseganti	66
Notapaharpur	...	Debnagore	...
Lata	...	Goalpara	...
Paharpur	39	Farmaishkhani	...
Deana	40	Deana	...
Moheswarpasa	...	Sugandhi	...
Madhydanga	...	Deghalia	65
Bujitola	...	Hatigram	61
Kartikerkhal	...	Senhati	63
Mirerdanga	36		
Jugipole	...	Chaudani	...
Jabdipur	...	Chandanimohal	...
Khanabati	34	Khamarbari	...
Teliganti	33	Bhogdia	...
Moheswarpasa	67	Hajigram	...
		Baitibhita	60

No. 13896 P.—The 12th November 1917.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigating centre at Palerhat in the district of Khulna.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 4(1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Khulna police-station in the district of Khulna, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the said investigating centre to be a police-station and to include in it the villages specified in the

following Schedule, which have hitherto been included in the Khulna police-station :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Khulna.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Khulna.
Muzaffarpur ...	92	Gilatola ...	169
Joar ...	93	Taltola ...	170
Mahishakhali ...	94	Kojdia ...	
Mahisaguni ...		Alaipur ...	
Joarbadhar ...	95	Goalbathan ...	171
Belphul a-Nandanpur...	101	Armai Pachani ...	172
Srifaltola ...	97	Salpabahirdia ...	173
Chandraganti ...	98	Khojadanga ...	174
Bhadraganti ...	99	Goara ...	160
Hosseinpur ...	125	Juma-kokbil ...	161
Domra ...	126	Dobo ...	
Bakchandansree ...	130	Banti ...	162
Bhawanipur ...	131	Barozilla ...	163
Ramnagore ...	102	Bandakhali ...	
Sayer Arnabazar ...	103	Narikhali ...	167
Char-Rupsa Nadi. ...	104	Ghatbhoge ...	168
Ramnagore, Bagmara ...		Khud Chandansree or	133
Bagmara ...	105	Alaipur.	
Khanabari-Talimpur ...	106	Dhopakhola ...	164
Khulna ...	107	Pithabhogi ...	165
Joypur ...		Chandpur ...	166
Kismat Khulna ...	108 &	Kajidanga ...	
Niklapur ...	109	Bhahurara ...	96
Elaipur ...	110	Tarulia ...	120
Araji Naikhali ...	111	Deara ...	54
Karnapur ...		Rajapur ...	53
Naihati ...	112	Khanmamudpur or	56
Machhadanga ...	113	Nanathpur.	
Amdabad ...	114	Jugihati ...	57
Samantasena ...	118	Shirganti ...	
Fatehpur ...	119	Ratiarganti ...	58
Khanka ...	121	Durjani ...	
Nehalpur ...	122	Solepur ...	90
Srirampur ...	123	Kamalpur ...	
Charbhairab Nadi and		Durjani Mohal ...	91
Srirampur ...	124	Aijganti ...	55
Kismat Tilak and	115 &	Deara ...	100
Tilak ...	116	Gainsurganti ...	132
Pathargata ...	117	Pera ...	
Godulkhali ...			

No. 13897P.—The 12th November 1917.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigating centre at Tarakhada, in the district of Khulna.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 1 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Khulna police-station, in the district of Khulna, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the said investigating centre to be a police-station and to include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule, which have hitherto been included in the Khulna police-station :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Khulna.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Khulna.
Bonapasha ...	72	Ambaria ...	74
Arjunbash ...	73	Arazi-jangabash ...	75

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Khulna.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Khulna.
Bunapasha ...	76	Chamta ...	152
Dumra ...	77	Patla Nachuni-Gobind- pur. ...	153
Par-Maslandpur ...	78	Kushla ...	154
Jaugarsia ...	79	Ichhamati ...	155
Dari Moheshdia ...	80	Patladanga ...	156
Majergati ...	81	Basundharitola ...	157
Arzi Jungabash ...	82	Nadi Aulipur ...	158
Katla ...	85	Bipra-Ajugara ...	127
Ramandanga ...	86	Rasham Ajugara ...	128
Haridasbati ...	87	Birir Ajugara ...	134
Barasat ...	88	Nandanpur } ...	159
Sialer-Antapati Hari- khali ...	135	Kharbaria } ...	
Kodla ...	136	Anandanagar } ...	
Kumardanga ...	137	Kola ...	89
Masindia ...	138	Jhartala-alia ...	
Jhamira ...	139	Ramchandrapur ...	
Kodla or Nazirpur ...	140	Mathurapur ...	
Kodla ...	141	Kalinagar ...	
Nebudia ...	142	Promodenagore ...	
Nikhari Katinga ...	143	Balarampur ...	
Dashbhaia ...	144	Adampur ...	
Tarakhada ...	145	Syamnagore ...	
Joyshona ...	146	Petganti ...	
Katinga ...	147	Madhapur ...	129
Pantila or Jogaratia ...	148	Sripur ...	
Harikhali ...	149	Sitarampur ...	
Atlia ...	150	Kalkapur ...	
Kamral ...	151		

No. 13901P.—The 12th November 1917.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigating centre at Nokla, in the district of Mymensingh.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Nalitabari police-station in the district of Mymensingh, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the said investigating centre to be a police-station and to include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule, which have hitherto been included in the Nalitabari police-station :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Nalitabari.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Nalitabari.
Jogania ...	148	Char Betmari	167
Bihirirpar ...	149	(3rd portion).	
Medirpar ...	150	Char Basur Algi ...	168
Piprikandi ...	151	Chandrakona ...	169
Kharjan ...	152	Char Madhua ...	170
Ganapaddi ...	153	Janakipur ...	171
Adampur ...	154	Baliadi ...	172
Baraikandi ...	155	Chak Raghunathpur ...	173
Gajaria ...	156	Mujakanda ...	174
Jalalpur ...	157	Palaskandi ...	175
Mominakanda ...	158	Chak Janakipur ...	176
Charkaia ...	159	Kaida ...	177
Baneswardi ...	160	Bishnupur ...	178
Bhurdi ...	161	Pipri ...	179
Bausa ...	162	Panch Kahania ...	180
Kabutarimari ...	163	Bahardi ...	181
Basur Alga ...	164	Salua ...	182
Rampur ...	165	Talki ...	183
Chakbaraigachhi ...	166		

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Nalitabari.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Nalitabari
Runigai	184	Garduar	258
Paiku	185	Satugai	259
Nayabari	186	Jharakanda	260
Kalapara	187	Majdbari	261
Kursabadagair	188	Poabhag	262
Basardi	189	Barapagla	263
Isibpur	190	Teghari	264
Ferusa	191	Phulpur	265
Baraikandi Garergaon	192	Ramerkandi	266
Maura	193	Bazidpur	267
Nakhla	194	Nayabari	268
Dhukuria	195	Chandbari	269
Chhatarkona	196	Bibirchar	270
Singua	197	Sailampur	271
Dhamna	198	Char Kamanirpar	272
Danakusa	199	Char Bhabna	273
Kapasia	202	Char Basanti	274
Bimaldi Tarakandi	246	(1st portion).	1
Mujakanda	247	Char Basanti	274
Pichhlakuri	248	(2nd portion).	2
Urpha	249	Pathakata	275
Rani Simul	250	Dudherchar	276
Laykha Hosankhila	251	Char Nayabad	277
Khicha	252	Char Bhabani	278
Baramaisa	253	Dadhiarchar	279
Rihila	254	Char Astadhar	280
Labha	255	Debuarchar	281
Salkhan	256		
Dari Teghari	257		

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

*Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.***The 13th November 1917.*

No. 8.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of clause (b) of section 76 of the said Act shall take effect, on and from the 15th December 1917, over the tract of country lying between the retired line of seadyke constructed at Chandpur and the old seadyke (Schedule D Embankment No. 39), commencing from the village Jamra Shampur, pargana Birkool (*i.e.*, at 9 mile 158 feet of the old seadyke) and ending where the retired line meets with the old seadyke in the village of Chandpur, pargana Kalindibalishai (*i.e.*, 10 miles 4,580 feet):—

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

Tract of country between the Chandpur retired line and the old seadyke.

Boundary of the tract declared—

North—By the retired line of the seadyke.*East and West*—By the old seadyke.*South*—By the old seadyke encroached by s. a.

F. A. A. COWLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.*The 12th November 1917.*

No. 98 Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clauses (h), (i) and (j) of sub-section (2) of section 52 of the Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

Rules.

1. (1) No inland steam-vessel shall proceed on a voyage if she is unsafe by reason of the defective condition of her hull, equipment or machinery, or by reason of overloading or improper loading, or excessive tow.

(2) If the Agent or the Master or Serang of an inland steam-vessel commits a breach of this rule, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both, unless he proves that he used all reasonable means to ensure the vessel being sent on the voyage in a safe state, or that her going on the voyage in such unsafe state was under the circumstances reasonable and justifiable.

2. Masters and Serangs must use their discretion in towing craft alongside their vessels and must be guided by conditions of weather or width of waterway.

3. (1) Vessels steaming in narrow or confined waters shall reduce speed when passing other vessels.

(2) They shall also ply at a reduced speed when navigating rivers where a backwash is likely to be set up sufficient to cause undue erosion or damage to the river bank, or to property adjacent to the bank.

(3) When passing markets or places where small craft are congregated in large numbers, the speed of the vessel shall be reduced so as to prevent damage being done to small floating craft.

(4) If the Master or Serang of an inland steam-vessel commits a breach of this rule, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

F. A. A. COWLEY.

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.**

No. 5955A.

No. 5901A.—*The 12th November 1917.*—Babu Surendra Mohan Mitra, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Narayanganj, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Dacca.

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

*Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***JAIL DEPARTMENT.**

No. 16811, dated Calcutta, the 7th November 1917.—Mr. J. Gray made over executive charge of the Alipore Central Jail to Lieutenant-Colonel J. Malvany, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 30th October 1917.

No. 17014, dated Calcutta, the 9th November 1917.—Deputy Magistrate Babu Satish Chandra Guha made over charge of the office of the Superintendent of the Rangpur Jail to Babu B. C. Das Gupta, Officiating Civil Surgeon, on the forenoon of the 26th October 1917.

No. 17033, dated Calcutta, the 9th November 1917.—Mr. J. Gray took over charge of the Press and Forms Department, Bengal, from Mr. C. R. Battersby on the afternoon of the 18th October 1917.

W. J. BUCHANAN, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 14147, dated Calcutta, the 31st October 1917.—The following Sub-Assistant Surgeons have been promoted to their next higher grades with effect from the dates mentioned against their names:—

Serial No.	Present grade.	Name.	Promoted to—	With effect from—
				1917.
1	2nd class	Nagendra Nath Chatterji ...	1st class senior grade	22nd September.
2	Ditto	Kali Kumar Choudhury ...	Ditto ...	22nd ..
3	Ditto	Jagat Chandra Chakrabatti ...	Ditto ...	16th October.
4	1st grade	Abinash Chandra Gupta ...	2nd class senior grade	22nd September.
5	Ditto	Lalit Kumar Sarkar ...	Ditto ...	22nd ..
6	Ditto	Janaki Nath Das ...	Ditto ...	22nd ..
7	Ditto	Rajani Kanta Basu ...	Ditto ...	22nd ..
8	Ditto	Tara Nath Choudhury ...	Ditto ...	22nd ..
9	Ditto	Debendra Chandra De ...	Ditto ...	22nd ..
10	Ditto	Sarada Charan Chakrabatti ...	Ditto ...	22nd ..
11	Ditto	Manomohan Chakrabatti, I ...	Ditto ...	22nd ..
12	Ditto	Ananda Chandra Ganguli ...	Ditto ...	16th October.

No. 14512, dated Calcutta, the 8th November 1917.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Pramathes Kumar Bhattacharji was employed at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, from the 15th to the 24th October 1917, both days inclusive.

No. 14514, dated Calcutta, the 8th November 1917.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Kanak Chandra Baral did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, on the 14th October 1917.

No. 14516, dated Calcutta, the 8th November 1917.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Kanak Chandra Baral is appointed temporarily to be Assistant Apothecary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the 15th October 1917, *vice* temporary Assistant Surgeon Pramathes Kumar Bhattacharji, transferred.

No. 14530, dated Calcutta, the 8th November 1917.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Jagadispada Datta did supernumerary duty at the Sadar Dispensary, Mymensingh, from the 19th October to the 2nd November 1917, both days inclusive.

W. R. EDWARDS.

Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

BABU NETAI CHARAN GHOSH, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Jalpaiguri, in the district of Dinajpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Jalpaiguri Munsifi.

HIGH COURT:

CIVIL;

The 7th November 1917.

By order of the High Court.

H. M. VEITCH,

Registrar.

BABU NETAI CHARAN GHOSH, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Jalpai-guri, in the district of Dinajpur, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

HIGH COURT :
CIVIL ;
The 7th November 1917.

By order of the High Court,
H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

BABU BEPIN BIHARI MUKHARJI, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Krishnagar Munsifi.

HIGH COURT :
CIVIL ;
The 8th November 1917.

By order of the High Court,
H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar

BABU BEPIN BIHARI MUKHARJI, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Nadia.

HIGH COURT :
CIVIL ;
The 8th November 1917.

By order of the High Court,
H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

MR. IRADATULLA, Officiating Subordinate Judge, under orders of transfer to Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Bogra Munsifi. He is also appointed to be a District Delegate, under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865), and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the local limits of the executive district of Bogra.

HIGH COURT :
CIVIL ;
The 8th November 1917.

By order of the High Court,
H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

BABU BIHARI LAL SARKAR, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Nabinnagar, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Nabinnagar Munsifi.

HIGH COURT :
CIVIL ;
The 8th November 1917.

By order of the High Court,
H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

MR. C. G. B. STEVENS, L.C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kalimpong, Darjeeling, exercising the powers of a Munsif within the Kalimpong subdivision, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50. within the local limits of that subdivision.

HIGH COURT :
CIVIL :
The 9th November 1917.

By order of the High Court,
H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

MR. H. QUINTON, L.C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurseong, Darjeeling, exercising the powers of a Munsif within the Kurseong and Siliguri subdivisions, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50. within the local limits of those subdivisions.

HIGH COURT :
CIVIL :
The 9th November 1917.

By order of the High Court,
H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1917 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta on Monday, the Third day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

HARIRAM GOENKA,
Sheriff.

সরিক আকিস, সন ১৯১৭ সাল, তারিখ ১৯শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাচ্ছে যে হবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজলারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৭ সালের ৩রা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পূর্বাঙ্ক সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সহরে কলিকাতার চাককোটের আপন কামালত গরে সন ১৯১৭ সালের পঞ্চম ফ্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাচ্ছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন করেদিয় বিরুদ্ধে কোজলারী বিচল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদয়া করে।
উক্ত।

হরিরাম গোয়েন্কা,
সরিক।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 6th November 1917.

No. 103P—Maulvi Abdul Latif, an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Dacca Division (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, from the 2nd January 1918.

No. 104P.—Babu Akshay Kumar Mukerji, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca (substantive *pro tempore* in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Dacca Division and in the Provincial Educational Service, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Latif, on leave.

The 9th November 1917.

No. 105P.—Miss Mrinalini Bose, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Rajshahi Division (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nineteen days, with effect from 31st October 1917.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P. O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first and second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on the 20th, 21st and 22nd February 1918.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad P. O., East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application and fee is received on or before the 20th January 1918.

G. F. ADAMS,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India,

and ex officio President of the Board of Examiners

DHANBAD.

The 17th October 1917.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 19For.—The 3rd November 1917.—Babu Rameswar Banarji, Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is transferred to the Buxa Division as an attached officer with headquarters at Rajabhatkhawa.

**Sundarbans.
Buxa.**

No. 20For.—The 6th November 1917.—Mr. H. S. Gibson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, who has been posted as an attached officer to the Jalpaiguri Division, is placed in charge of the Jalpaiguri Forest Division, with headquarters at Jalpaiguri.

No. 21For.—The 6th November 1917.—Mr. E. O. Shebbeare, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on relief by Mr. H. S. Gibson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, reverts to the charge of the revision of the Working-plans in the Buxa and Jalpaiguri Forest Divisions, with headquarters at Buxa Duar.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Offg. Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4766G.—Maulvi Muhammad Yahya, Sub-Deputy Collector, whose transfer to the Burdwan Division has been cancelled under Government Notification No. 5625A., dated the 5th November 1917, is posted to Sundip in the district of Noakhali.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 8th November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2979M.—It is hereby notified for general information that in the bye-elections held on the 17th of September 1917 in Wards Nos. VII and VIII of the Darjeeling Municipality, Babu Ram Charan Sukul and Mr. C. T. Kirby were duly elected as Commissioners in the place of Babu Sarat Chandra Banarji and Captain Oswald Little, respectively, resigned.

H. F. SAMMAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 8th November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION

No. 2909M.—The members of the Balurghat Local Board, in the district of Dinajpur, having, at a meeting, requested me, under section 25 of the Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1908, to appoint a Chairman, I appoint the Subdivisional Officer of Balurghat to be their Chairman.

H. F. SAMMAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4176J.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20 (b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Kurseong, in the district of Darjeeling, in places of Mr. M. P. Schembry and Khan Sahib Maulvi Shahamatullah :—

(1) Mr. Robert Baron Addis. | (2) Babu Tickbir Roy.

H. F. SAMMAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, JALPAIGURI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd November 1917.*

THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 63 (2) OF BENGAL ACT V OF 1911.

PLAN OF PROPOSED PUBLIC STREET NO. XXV

(*Gora Chand Road Area.*)

NOTICE is hereby given under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has prepared a plan of Proposed Public Street in Ward No. XX, known as Proposed Public Street No. XXV (Gora Chand Road area).

The plan provides for the laying out of several new roads of a width of 60 feet and is one of a series of alignments which are being published by the Board for the development of the area bounded by Lower Circular Road and the Eastern Bengal Railway and linking up Improvement Scheme No. VIII (Park Street Extension) and Proposed Public Street Nos. XXIII (outer Circular Road) and XXIV (Linton Street area), also Proposed Public Street No. XXVI (Entally Park Avenue), which will shortly be published. The Proposed Public Street will pass through the following Municipal holdings :—

Name of Street.	Number of Municipal holdings
Gora Chand Road	... 1 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14/1, 15, 16, 17, 17/1, 18, 18 1, 18/2, 18/3, 18/4, 33, 35, 36, 36 1, 37, 37/1, 37 2, 38, 39, 39 1, 39/2, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 46 1, 47, 47 1.
Gora Chand Lane	... 5, 5 1, 5 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 10 1, 10 2, 18, 19, 20, 20 1, 20 2, 21.
Ostagar Lane	... 4, 5, 6.
Jannagore Road	... 7 1, 8.
Kasaipara Lane	... 8, 9, 10, 11, 11 1, 11 2, 12, 13, 14.

The plan of the Proposed Public Street and the particulars of the land through which the Proposed Public Street will pass may be inspected at the Offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. Copies of this notice may be obtained on payment of a fee of two annas per copy and of the plan at a fee of eight annas per sheet.

Objections to the said plan may be submitted on or before the 31st January 1918.

C. H. BOMPAS, *Chairman.*

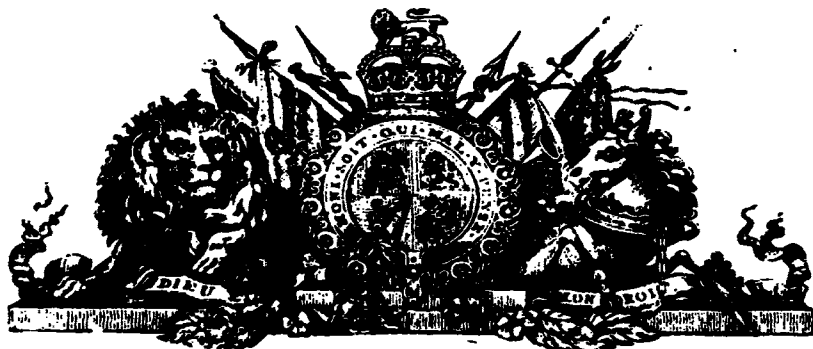
CALCUTTA, *the 2nd November 1917.*

Statement showing the quantity of salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 16th day of October 1917, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 31st October 1917.

Description of salt.	In Sulkea Government godas.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 16TH OCTOBER TO THE 31ST OCTOBER 1917 INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Foreign salt	161,788	...	161,788	...	54,020	...	3,400
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt ...	9,579	...	9,579	13,000	...	...	16,850
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt ...	18,050	...	18,050	14,650	...	...	35,160
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt ...	186,079	62,569	248,648	123,350	283,890	...	109,400
Salif salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawyan salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	88,436	...	88,436	12,950	1,846	...	29,920
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras salt ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coornada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	463,932	62,569	526,501	163,950	339,756	...	194,730
Written off during the half month—							
					Mds.		
Wastage in Sulkea godas ..				...	1,130		
Abandoned and lost salt ..				...	Nil		
In transit—Aden salt ..				...	46,320		

P. N. CHANDAVARKAR.
Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 6th November 1917.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd November 1917, are republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 3rd November 1917.

(COMPANY LAW).

No. 1-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 151(2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in item 5 of Table B II of the first Schedule to the said Act, viz:—

- (1) After the words "as would have been payable" *insert* the words "in respect of such increase".
- (2) In the second column of the said Table *delete* the entry "Rs. 5-0-0" against the said item No. 5.

C. E. LOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 13210, dated Delhi, the 30th October 1917.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

RESOLUTION AMENDING THE RULES GOVERNING THE AWARD OF "THE EDWARD MEDAL."

RESOLUTION.

(GENERAL.)

THE following Royal Warrant is published for general information, in supersession of the Royal Warrants published with the Resolutions in this

Department No. 10724-10740-246, dated the 18th December 1907, and No. 1605-1626-31, dated the 3rd March, 1910 :—

GEORGE R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting !

WHEREAS His late Majesty King Edward VII, being desirous of distinguishing by some mark of His Royal Favour the many heroic acts performed by those of His faithful subjects who endanger their own lives in saving or endeavouring to save the lives of others from perils incurred in mines or quarries or otherwise in connection with Industrial Employment in His Dominions and in Territories under His protection and jurisdiction, did by Warrants under His Sign Manual bearing date respectively the 13th July, 1907, and the 1st December, 1909, for Himself, His Heirs and Successors institute and create a new Medal to be entitled the Edward Medal to be awarded for such acts of gallantry :

And whereas We are desirous of amending the rules governing the award of the said Decoration and of consolidating the Royal Warrants relating to the said Decoration, We are graciously pleased to make, ordain and establish the following Rules for the governance of the said Decoration :

1. It is ordained that the Medal shall be styled "The Edward Medal," but when it is awarded for acts of such great and exceptional gallantry as to merit a special decree of recognition it shall be styled "The Edward Medal in Silver."

2. It is ordained that the Edward Medal shall consist of a circular Medal with Our Effigy on the obverse, and on the reverse a suitable design with the words "For Courage"; and that the Medal shall be of Bronze or, when the Edward Medal in Silver is awarded, of Silver.

3. It is ordained that the Edward Medal shall only be awarded to those of Our faithful subjects who endanger their own lives in saving or endeavouring to save the lives of others from perils incurred in connection with Industrial Employment in these Our Dominions, and in Territories under Our protection or jurisdiction, and such awards shall be made only on a recommendation to us by Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

4. It is ordained that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer either of these Decorations shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and that a Register thereof shall be kept in the Office of Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

5. It is ordained that each Medal shall be suspended from the left breast, and the riband, of an inch and three-eighths in width, shall be dark blue with a narrow yellow stripe on either side : Provided that when the Medal is awarded to a woman it shall be worn on the left shoulder, suspended from a riband of the same width and colour fashioned into a bow.

6. It is ordained that any act of gallantry which is worthy of recognition by the award of the Edward Medal, but is performed by one upon whom the Decoration has already been conferred may, on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, be recorded by a Bar attached to the riband by which the Medal is suspended; and for every such additional act an additional Bar may be added.

7. In order to make such provision as shall effectually preserve pure these most honourable Decorations, it is ordained that if any person on whom either of such Decorations is conferred be guilty of any crime or disgraceful conduct which, in Our judgment, disqualifies him for the same, his name shall, by an especial Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, be forthwith erased from the Register of those upon whom the said Decoration shall have been conferred and his Medal shall be forfeited. And every person to whom the said Medal is given shall, before receiving the same, enter into an agreement to return the same, if his name shall be so erased as aforesaid under this regulation. It is hereby further declared that We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall be the sole judges of the circumstances demanding such forfeiture. Moreover, We shall at all times have power to regrant a Medal to any person whose Medal may at any time have been forfeited.

8. The Warrants of the 13th July, 1907, and 1st December, 1909, are hereby revoked.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, this Twenty-eighth day of *August*, One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

GEO. CAVE.

Ordered that the paper be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the several Departments of the Government of India, to the Indian Munitions Board, to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, to the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, and to the Indian Mining Association, for information.

C. E. LOW.

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th November 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Delhi, the 1st November 1917.

No. 987.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption made by entry (13) of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, in favour of European or East Indian subjects of His Majesty shall cease to extend to A. H. Gerrish, Sergeant, Government Railway Police, Ambala Cantonment, F. Wilson, Inspector, Salt and Customs Department, Shahpur, Ahmedabad District, and J. A. Savedra, Commission Agent, Cawnpore.

S. R. HIGGELL.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Education, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th November 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 1st November 1917.

No. 95.—The following amendments are made in the rules for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages, published with the Department of Education Notification No. 80, dated the 6th June 1914 :—

In rule X *substitute* the following for the existing clause (b) :—

"(b) Written translation from the vernacular into English of a previously unseen passage of moderate difficulty."

After clause (e) of the rule *add* the following as clause (f) :—

"(f) Translating *ried voce* with readiness and accuracy from the prescribed text-books and answering grammatical questions arising out of the passages in which the candidate is examined."

At the end of the rule, for the words "35 per cent. in (a), (b), (c) and (d)" *substitute* the words "35 per cent. in (a), (b), (c), (d) and (f)."

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th November 1917, are republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th November 1917.

No. 134-G.S.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Senhor A. A. Teixeira as honorary Consul for Portugal at Calcutta.

A. H. GRANT.

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Delhi, the 5th November 1917.

No. 50-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the King of Oudh's Estate Validation Act, 1917 (Act XII of 1917), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the Collector of the 24-Parganas as the officer who shall receive such money as may be paid to him in pursuance of the said Act.

J. B. WOOD.

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th November 1917, are republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 10th November 1917.

No. 73-D.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

PROHIBITING UNDER SECTION 1 OF "THE EXPORTATION OF ARMS ACT, 1900," AND SECTION 1 OF "THE CUSTOMS (EXPORTATION RESTRICTION) ACT, 1914," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF CERTAIN ARTICLES TO SWEDEN, NORWAY, DENMARK, AND THE NETHERLANDS.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS by Section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that We may by Proclamation prohibit the exportation of all or any

of the following articles, namely, arms, ammunition, military and naval stores, and any article which We shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, to any country or place therein named whenever We shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms, ammunition, military or naval stores, being used against Our subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with our forces :

And whereas by section 1 of "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," it is enacted that section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," shall have effect whilst a state of war in which We are engaged exists as if, in addition to the articles therein mentioned, there were included all other articles of every description :

And whereas by virtue of a Proclamation dated the 18th August, 1916 made in pursuance of the said Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, as amended by the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, all articles whatsoever other than those excepted by the said Proclamation are now prohibited to be exported to the Kingdom of Sweden :

And whereas by virtue of a Proclamation dated the 10th May, 1917, made in pursuance of the said Acts, and by subsequent Orders of Council issued under the authority of the later Act certain goods are now prohibited to be exported to, *inter alia*, the Kingdoms of Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands :

And whereas We have deemed it expedient to revoke the said Proclamation dated the 18th August, 1916, and to prohibit the exportation to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands, of all articles whatsoever other than those hereinafter excepted :

Now, therefore, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, declaring, and it is hereby declared, that the abovementioned Proclamation dated the 18th August, 1916, be, and the same is hereby, revoked as from the 8th day of October, 1917, and that the exportation of the following articles be prohibited on and after that date to all ports and destinations in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands, viz.:—

All articles which are not by virtue of any Proclamation for the time being in force made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by any Act, or under the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, as amended by any Act, prohibited to be exported to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands, except:—

- (1) Printed matter of all descriptions.
- (2) Personal effects accompanied by their owners.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Eight Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 178-D.—The following excerpt from the "Board of Trade Journal" is published for general information:—

RESTRICTION ON IMPORTATION.

RULINGS AND DECISIONS.

With reference to the list of goods prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom which appeared as a supplement to the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29th March 1917, and to the subsequent issue of Notification No. 12 shown in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 3rd May, 1917, it is notified that the following further Rulings and Decisions (Notification No. 13) respecting the prohibitions have been arrived at by the Department of Import Restrictions, 22, Carlisle Place, London, S. W. 1:—

Interpretations.

P=Prohibited.

N P=Not prohibited.

G L=General Licence.

Description of article.	Decision	Description	Decision
Abrasive Cloths:—		Beans, Tonquin	N P
Aloxite	G	"Beaver" board (building) ...	N P
Garnet	G	Beef spleen	N P
Carborundum	G	Bellows and sprayers for powder	
Emerite	G	(hand)	P
Acetone, chlorosulphonic acid ...	N	Bells and buzzers for fire alarm	
Addressograph machine (complete)	N	tele-phones. (Electrical accessories	
Air cushions, Japanese, made partly		and appliances)	G L
of paper	N	Beading machine for chain ...	P
Alimentary pastes:—		Benzyl benzoate	N P
Macaroni	N	Binoculars	N P
Vermicelli	N	Blind nuts	P
Soup pastes	N	Blinds, bamboo. (Bamboo basket-	
Alumen of chrome	N	ware)	P
Aluminium flake	N	Blocking foil, white	N P
Amyl acetate	N	Blowers (power driven) ...	N P
Angelica root	N	"Bludtan" powder extract. (Chest-	
Antimony regulus	N	nut extract)	
Apple grater machines	N	Blue powder. (Paints and Pig-	
Apple or cider press, machines ...	N	ments)	P
Apple paring and coring machines		Bogor	N P
(power driven)		Bolts, door	P
Ardolite	N	Book-writing machines ...	P
Arkansas powder (for polishing) ...	N	Boot welt and turn machine,	
Arsenate of lead	N	sewing	N P
Atomisers for asthma remedy ...		Boro-carbone	N P
Baby powder. (Toilet preparations)		Boron-copper alloys	N P
Bag, definition of (a receptacle		Bottle-closing device (brass	
usually self-closing, of a pliable or		nickelled)	
semi-rigid character, made of any		Bracket lamp or bulb holders,	
material)		nickelled. (Electrical accessories	
Balata, raw	N P	and appliances)	
Baling or strapping machines (hand		Braid, brush cotton and mohair ...	
power)	P	Braid, wire	
Ball mill, machine, for powder		Brass tape	G
grinding	N	Brass, thin rolled, used in making	
Balsam, Canada	N	military buttons	N
Balsam, Copaiba	N	Brazing lamps	
Banana flour	N	Bread crumber machines (hand	
Barber's pole, Barker's revolving ...		and power driven	
Barium hydrate	N	Breast pumps (rubber and glass) ...	
Basket, definition of (a receptacle,		Bromo acid	N
open or furnished with a lid, of		Broom corn (sagginga) ...	N
absolutely rigid character, made		Brush braid (cotton and mohair) ...	
of bamboo, cane, chip, grass,		Brush holder springs. (Electrical	
reed, rush, osiers or willow ...		accessories and appliances) ...	
Basketware, bamboo lined with silk		Building board, "Beaver" ...	N
or satin	P	Building board, "Fiberlic" ...	N
Bassine	N P	Burning outfit, "Hauck" (blow	
Beads, shell. (Imitation jewellery)	P	lamp)	
Beads, wax, Japanese, as imitation		Burnishers, chain	
pearls. (Imitation jewellery) ...	P	Busk pieces, horn	

Description of article.	Decision.	Description of article.	Decision.
Butter colouring liquid ...	N P	Crane controllers. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	N P
Cadmium ...	P	Cream of tartar ...	N P
Cameos, imitation ...	P	Cue cutters ...	P
Camera, finger print ...	P	Currimeter map measure ...	N P
Camphor, Formosa ...	N P	Cushions, air, Japanese, made partly of paper ...	N P
Cane, split ...	N P	Cutch cake ...	N P
Capsuling machines (power driven) ...	N P	Cutters, bench, metal (hand driven) ...	P
Carbon tetrachloride ...	N P	Cutters, cue ...	P
Card felts ...	P	Cutters, rod ...	P
Cardamoms ...	N P	Cutters, wood (steel), for grooving ...	P
Cascarilla ...	N P	Cylinders, for aerated waters, steel ...	P
Cases, musical instrument, made of fibre ...	N P	Darts, steel (Toys) ...	P
Cases, musical instrument, made partly of leather ...	P	Dental accessories—	
Ceiling roses (earthenware). Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	P	Gutta percha ...	G L
Cellar drainers ...	P	Rubber cup capsicum suction dental plasters ...	G L
Cellulose acetate ...	N P	Dinners, fully cooked, containing 25 per cent. of meat ...	N P
Cellulose acetate film scrap ...	P	Disinfectant, intestinal, "Salol" ...	N P
Centrifuge machines, laboratory ...	N P	Distilled waters ...	P
Chains, base metal, for eyeglasses... ..	P	Door bolts ...	P
Chains, brass, gilt ...	P	Door hangers, sliding ...	P
Chalk mixture for dental cream ...	N P	Doublets, i.e., facets of unset precious stones ...	G L
Chargeometers ...	P	Dovetail bits ...	P
Charms, animal, composition with collar of base metal. (Imitation jewellery) ...	P	Drainers, cellar ...	P
Chart discs, steel ...	P	Draw plates for wire drawing ...	P
Cheque-writing machines "Protectograph" ...	N P	Drill sleeves ...	P
Cherry laurel ...	P	Dummy bolts ...	P
Chestnuts, dried, peeled ...	P	Dusters or polishers, pocket, shoe, cotton, wool and canvas ...	P
Chicory ...	N P	Dyes—	
Chillies preserved in oil ...	N P	Erythrosine ...	N P
Chinese wood oil ...	N P	Methyl violet ...	N P
Chromel resistance wire ...	P	Paraphenylene diamine ...	N P
Cigarette makers, made of cane or bamboo matting ...	P	Ear-phone, complete. (Electrical accessories and appliances.) ...	N P
Cinnamon ...	N P	Ebonite containing less than 50 per cent. of rubber ...	N P
Circular knives ...	P	Elastic bitumen or "Elaterite" ...	N P
Citron essence ...	N P	"Elaterite" or elastic bitumen ...	N P
Civet (for perfumery) ...	N P	Electrical accessories and appliances —	
Clips, spring, for bottle caps ...	P	Bells and buzzers for fire-alarm telephones ...	G L
Cocaine ...	N P	Bracket lamp for bulb holders, nickelled ...	P
Coffee-grinding machines (hand driven) ...	P	Brush holder springs ...	
Coffee-roasting machines (hand driven) ...	P	Ceiling roses (Earthenware) ...	
Colluputiu ...	N P	Copper blanks for cranes ...	
Combination tool "Austral" ...	P	Crane controllers ...	N
Compasses, magnetic ...	N P	Electrical accessories—	
Congo copal (gum copal) ...	P	Ear-phone, complete ...	N
Controller parts, gas, brass ...	P	Fans, complete with motor ...	N
Copal, Congo (gum copal) ...	P	Fire-alarm apparatus ...	N
Copal, Manila ...	P	Furnace, complete ...	N
Copal varnish, not containing spirit ...	N P	Fuse, wire, tested ...	
Copper blanks for electric cranes. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	P	Hair dryers, complete ...	N
Copra ...	N P	Hammers, portable ...	N
Copra meal ...	N P	Interrupters (telephone switch-board) ...	N
Cord, sea grass ...	N P	Lamps, reading, complete ...	
Cork tipping bobbins ...	N P	Ozone generators, complete ...	N
Corozo meal ...	N P	"Spiralite" advertising device ...	
Corset busk cutting and tipping machine (hand driven) ...	P	Spraying apparatus ...	
Cotton baling press machines (power) ...	N P	Starters ...	N
Cotton rags (not for paper making) ...	P	Sirens, complete with motor ...	N
Counters, automatic pocket ...	N P		
Counters, tin, automatic machine ...	N P		

Description of article.	Decision.	Description of article.	Decision.
Transformer testing sets ...	N P	Fuse wire, tested. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	
Transformers ...	N P	Fustian, cotton (imitation leather) ...	
Wire, fuse, tested ...	P	Gas controller parts, brass ...	
Electrodes ...	G L	Gauges, Marine ...	N
Elevating truck, Plimpton. (Warehouse truck) ...	P	Gauges, taper test ...	
Elevators, cork, for boots, with or without sheepskin covering ...	N P	Gelatine emulsion, used in making photographic paper ...	N.P.
Embossing machines (hand power) ...	N P	Glass cotton ...	N.P.
Emery caps ...	(	Glow covers ...	P.
Emulsor, hard. (Holloware) ...	-	Glucose ...	N P
Erasers not containing rubber or other prohibited constituents ...	N P	Glycerine substitute (mainly glucose) ...	N P
Erythrosine dye ...	N P	Glycerophosphates ...	N P
"Exitor" cement packing machines	N P	"Glypho" Glycerine substitute, (Levulose, Suchrose, Dextrose) ...	N P
Extract—		Grape juice, unfermented and non-alcoholic ...	N P
"Bludtau" powder. (Chestnut extract) ...	P	Graphite paste ...	N P
Eyeglass chain holder ...	P	Grass tape ...	P
Eyelets, boot, metal ...	P	Grey nails ...	N P
Eyeletter, automatic, pedal ...	N P	Guides, metal, for textile machines ...	P
Fans, complete with electric motor. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	N P	Guillery testing apparatus ...	P
Fans, hand, for suction gas plants	N P	Gum Damar ...	N P
Fans, light shades and parasols of bamboo and paper ...	P	Gummit, and manufactures of ...	G L
Fasteners, paper, automatic ...	P	Hack saw machine, portable, for rail cutting ...	P
"Feathers, Ornamental," includes all raw and manufactured ornamental feathers.		Hair dryers, complete. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	N P
Feathers, ostrich, for transshipment conveyed to United Kingdom in vessels of any nationality ...	G L	Hairnets, hair or silk ...	N P
Felts, card ...	P	Hammers, portable, electric. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	N P
Ferment "D" ...	N	Hatters, furs ...	N P
Fiberlic "building board" ...	N	Heddl steel strip ...	G L
Fibre, palmyra ...	N	Hematine (paste and solid) ...	N P
Film scrap, cellulose acetate ...	N	Hop spleen ...	N P
Film slitting machines ...	N	Hollow "wire" or tubes, other than of copper or brass or brass coated ...	P
Film spooling machine and accessories (not treadle) ...	N P	Hominy grits or pearl hominy ...	N P
Filter candles and filter cylinders for water filtering. (Earthenware) ...	G L	Homogenising machines, milk. (Dairy machines) ...	N P
Filter, cocoa butter ...	N P	Hoods, tagal. (Hats and bonnets) ...	P
Finger print camera ...	P	Hoof hammers ...	P
Finger print identification lenses with frames ...	P	Hoof parers ...	P
Fire-alarm apparatus. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	N P	Hooks or Blake needles, for boot machines ...	P
Flashings (glue stock) ...	N P	Hooks and needles, embroidery ...	P
Floral waters for medicinal purposes (containing no spirit or sugar) ...	N P	Hooter signal horns ...	P
Folding machines for cuffs and collars and pads for garters. (Power) ...	N P	Horschair, artificial ...	N P
Foot powder (Fastep) ...	P	Horse radish, fresh ...	N P
Foot powers ...	P	Hose, flax canvas. (Linen Manufactures) ...	
Forgings, rough, for sewing machines ...	P	Hosiery drying machines (power driven) ...	N P
Frames, collapsible, steel, for opera hats ...	P	Hosiery knitting machines ...	N P
Fringe nets ...	N P	Hub bands, iron ...	P
Fruit slicer machine. (Hand) ...	P	Hydrate of alumina ...	N P
Fruit slicer machine (power driven) ...	N P	Ibirin (spirits) ...	P
Fumigators, Formaldehyde. (Metal) ...	P	Indigo ...	N P
Furnace, electric, complete. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	N P	Ink, paste ...	N P
Fusel oil ...	N P	Innersoling leather board ...	P
		Insectifuge (Pyrethum Flower) (insect powder) ...	N P
		Integrators ...	N P
		Interrupters (Telephone switch-board). (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	N P
		Iron hook strip ...	G L
		Jacks, track ...	G L
		Jelly, lubricating, K. Y. for surgeon's use ...	N P

Description of Article.	Decision.
Jewellery:—	
Beads, shell. (Imitation Jewellery) ...	P
Beads, wax, Japanese, as imitation pearls. (Imitation Jewellery) ...	P
Cameos, imitation. (Imitation Jewellery) ...	P
Chains, brass, gilt. (Imitation Jewellery) ...	P
Chains, base-metal, for eye-glasses. (Imitation Jewellery) ...	P
Joining rubber composition (Jenkins brand) ...	N P
Journal boxes, tramcar ...	P
Kamanga oil ...	N P
"Kapok" life-saving vests ...	N P
Knitting of hosiery machines (hand driven) ...	N P
Knives, circular ...	P
Kola nuts ...	N P
"Kromoid" wax for tanners ...	N P
Lace, silk, ex France ...	G L
Lamps, brazing ...	P
Lamps, reading, complete. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	P
Lanterns, mari with flashing mechanism ...	N P
Latch needles ...	G L
Lead acetate ...	N P
Lead pencils with rubber tip ...	N P
Leather board innersoling ...	P
Leather stamping machines ...	P
Life-saving vests ("Kapok") ...	N P
Ligatures, silk ...	P
Light-shades, fans, parasols of bamboo and paper ...	P
Lime juice, raw ...	N P
Liquorice juice in blocks, mass and sticks, containing no added sugar ...	N P
Litho red. (Aniline dye) ...	N P
Lourdes water ...	N P
Machines:—	
Addressograph (complete) ...	N P
Apple grater ...	N P
Apple or cider press ...	N P
Apple paring and coring (power driven) ...	P
Baling or strapping (hand power) ...	P
Ball mill for power grinding ...	N P
Bending for chain ...	L
Book writing ...	P
Boot welt and turn, sewing ...	N P
Bread crumbers (hand and power driven) ...	P
Capsuling (power driven) ...	N P
Centrifuge laboratory ...	N P
Cheque writing, "Protectograph" ...	N P
Coffee grain line (hand driven) ...	P
Coffee roasting (hand driven) ...	P
Corset busk cutting and tipping hand driven ...	N P
Cotton baling press (power) ...	N P
Counters, tin, automatic ...	N P
Embossing (hand driven) ...	N P
"Exitor" cement packing ...	N P
Film slitting ...	N P
Film spooling and accessories (not treadle) ...	N P

Description of Article.	Decision.
Folding for cuffs and collars and pads for garters (power) ...	N P
Fruit slicer (hand) ...	P
Fruit slicer (power) ...	N P
Hack saw, portable, for rail cutting ...	P
Homogenising, milk. (Dairy Machine) ...	N P
Hosiery drying (power driven) ...	N P
Hosiery knitting ...	N P
Knitting or hosiery (hand driven) ...	N P
Leather stamping ...	P
Milk separators or centrifuge ...	P
Oil expellers ...	N P
Oxygraph (acetylene) (used in die-making and for slotting) ...	N P
Paper cutting, lever (hand driven) ...	N P
Paper tube making (power driven) ...	N P
Pinking and slotting (hand driven) ...	N P
Press, automatic, for gramophone records ...	N P
Presses, high embossing ...	N P
Refrigerating (electric power) ...	N P
Road grading (horse drawn) ...	N P
Rubber tyre cutting or slitting (power driven) ...	N P
Signwriters, signature stamping (hand driven) ...	P
Soap drying (power driven) ...	N P
Starch printing (hand driven) ...	N P
Strapping or baling (hand power) ...	P
Tabulating, sorting and key punch ...	N P
Tag marking ...	N P
Textile cutting, automatic (power) ...	N P
Telegraph keyboard perforating ...	P
Tin printing, rotary or "Voivien" roto offset press ...	N P
Tubing, for rubber tyres and tubes ...	N P
Typographical numbering ...	P
Tyre grooving ...	P
Varnishing (power driven) ...	N P
Wire enamelling (power driven) ...	N P
Wire stitching for cardboard and fibre boxes ...	N P
"Writerpress" multigraph printing ...	N P
Moderate apparatus ...	P
Mallets, raw hide ...	P
Maltose, made from rice ...	N P
Mandioca, root flour ...	N P
Mango slices in brine ...	N P
Mangrove bark ...	N P
Manila copal ...	P
Marine glasses, complete ...	N P
Marine lanterns with flashing mechanism ...	N P
Medicinal preparations (<i>bona fide</i>) containing sugar ...	G L
Mercury gas ...	N P
Merthyl violet dye ...	N P
Meters, glue ...	N P
Metol ...	N P
Mica tape ...	N P

Description of Article.	Decision.	Description of Article.	Decision.
Mica tubes ...	N P	Pads, ebonite or vulcanite, containing less than 50 per cent. of rubber ...	N P
Milk separator machines or centrifuge ...	P	Palm kernels ...	N P
Mimosa bark ...	N P	Palmyra fibre ...	N P
"Mints" Mulford (preparations of sugar) ...	P	Paper, automatic fasteners ...	P
"Moellon" (grease for manufacture of boots) ...	N P	Paper cutting machines, lever (hand driven) ...	N P
Mohair, woollen ...	F	Paper tube making machines (power driven) ...	N P
Molasses ...	N P	Paraphenylene diamine (Dyes) ...	N P
Mouthpieces, vulcanite, for smoking pipes ...	N P	Parasols, fans, light shades, bamboo and paper ...	P
Muarta tubes (fibre), for film-coating machines		"Paxolin" insulating material ...	N P
Muff couplings		Peanut butter or paste ...	N
Mushroom spawn ...	N P	Pearl hominy or hominy grits ...	N P
Musical instrument cases, made of fibre ...	N P	Pearl spoons ...	N P
Musical instrument cases, made partly of leather ...	P	Pedal operating wheels ...	P
Myrabolams (palm fruit) ...	N P	Pen arms, steel ...	P
Nail rod steel ...	N P	Pencils, lead, with metal protectors, complete ...	N P
Needles, Blake or hooks, for boot machines ...	P	Pencils, lead, with rubber tip ...	N P
Needles and hooks, embroidery ...	P	Penholders, vulcanite ...	N P
Needles, latch ...	G L	Pen points, steel ...	P
Nestle's "Milo" Food, containing no added sugar, but sweetened with condensed milk ...	N P	Pepper ...	N P
Nickel chrome ribbons ...	P	Perfumed spirit ...	P
Nitrate of soda ...	N P	Peroly (Bate, for tanning) ...	N P
Noils, grey ...	N P	Persian berries ...	N P
Nozzles for liquid sprayers ...	P	Petroleum jelly, vaseline ...	N P
"Nujol" white mineral oil for medicinal purposes ...	N P	Phosphor bronze sheets, cut to size ...	P
Nuts, Kola ...	N P	Photometer ...	N P
Oils—		Phthalic anhydride ...	N P
Bean ...	N P	Pills (medicinal) ...	N P
Chaulmoogra ...	N P	Pinking and slotting machine (hand driven) ...	P
Chinese wood ...	N P	Pitch, petroleum ...	N P
Cod ...	N P	Pitch, vegetable ...	N P
Fish ...	N P	Pituitary glands of animals ...	N P
Fish, mixed ...	N P	Plaits, tagal ...	N P
Fusel ...	N P	Planimeters ...	N P
Herring ...	N P	Platinum lustre, liquid ...	N P
Jasmin (Perfumery) ...	P	Polishers or dusters, pocket, shoe, cotton wool and canvas ...	P
Kamanga ...	N P	Potassium bromide ...	N P
Kernel ...	N P	Powder, baby. (Toilet preparations) ...	N P
Olive ...	N P	Powder, Blue ...	P
Peanut... ...	N P	Powder, foot. (Fastep.) ...	P
Peanut... ...	N P	Presses, high embossing, machine ...	N P
Salad ...	N P	Press machine, automatic, for gramophone records ...	N P
Sardine ...	N P	Protioxide of sodium ...	N P
Shark ...	N P	Pulley blocks, Yale, triplex ...	P
White mineral, for medicinal purposes, "Nujol" ...	N P	Pumps, breast (rubber and glass) ...	P
Oil atomizers ...	N P	Pyrethrum flower, "Insectifuge" (insect powder) ...	N P
Oil expeller machines ...	N P	Pyrometers ...	N P
Oil reclaimers ...	N P	Quartz, fine and rough ...	P
Olive oil ...	N P	Rabbit pelt, used for glue making ...	N P
Opera glasses ...	P	"Raylux" (Chemical decolorizer) ...	N P
Orange peel, bitter ...	N P	Red gum accroides or yacca gum ...	N P
Ostrich feathers for transshipment conveyed to United Kingdom in vessels of any nationality ...	G L	Refrigerating machine. (Electric power) ...	N P
Ovens, steam heated ...	N P	Rennet, dry, and extract of ...	G L
Oxygraph machines (acetylene) (used in die making and for slotting) ...	N P	Returned Empties :—	
Ozone generators, complete. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	N P	The General Licence covering "Returned Empties" is applicable to returned empties of the following type :—	
Packing, flax, engine ...	P	Bags.	
		Barrels.	
		Baskets.	
		Biscuit empties.	
		Bobbins.	

Description of Article.	Decision.	Description of Article.	Decision.
Bottles in cases or crates.		"Spon Tem" powder paste ...	N P
Boxes (collapsible or otherwise).		Spoons, pearl ...	N P
Cans.		Sprayers and bellows for powder (hand).	P
Carboys.		Spraying apparatus. (Electrical accessories and appliances).	P
Cases.		Stampings, fancy metal, for photo frames.	P
Casks.		Starch, potato and sweet potato	N P
Crates.		Starch printing machines (hand driven).	N P
Cylinders.		Startars. (Electrical accessories and appliances).	N P
Drums.		Steel strip, beddle ...	G L
Fish packages.		Stencil plates, phosphor bronze ...	P
Frames, cloth.		Sterilizing apparatus for surgical instruments.	P
Jars.		Stiletos, embroidery ...	P
Paper shields.		Stopples and necks, brass, for water bottles.	P
Rings, wrought iron (used as Tube protectors).		Strainers for liquid sprayers ...	P
Rollers.		Strapping or baling machine (hand power).	P
Sacks.		Strings, made of Japanese grass for musical instruments.	G L
Skips.		Strip, iron hook ...	G L
Spools.		Succory root ...	N P
Rhatany root (for medicinal purposes) ...	N P	Sugar syrup, cane, as molasses ...	N P
Ribbon, metal or brass...	P	Sulphate of alumina ...	N P
Ribbons, nickel chrome ...	P	Sumac, dried leaves for tanning ...	N P
Road grading machines (horse drawn) ...	N P	Surgical appliances:—	
Rock crystal ...	N P	"Albees" bone operative set ...	N P
Rod cutters ...	P	Tungsten target X-ray tubes ...	N P
Rods, packing, or tools, steel ...	P	Syrens, complete with motor. (Electrical accessories and appliances).	N P
Rods, steel, s. r. w ...	P	Syringes, medical, of all kinds ...	G L
Rosin ...	N P	Syrup, cane sugar, as molasses ...	N P
Rubber, reclaimed ...	P	Syrup, simple ...	P
Rubber scrap or waste ...	P	Tables, fracture and orthopedic ...	P
Rubber tyre cutting or slitting machine (powder driven) ...	N P	Tabulating, sorting and key punch machine.	N P
Rules, slide ...	G L	Tagal hoods ...	P
Rye, spurred ...	N P	Tagal plaits ...	N P
Salad oil ...	N P	Tag marking machines ...	N P
Salicylic acid ...	N P	Talc ...	N P
Salmon paste ...	P	Tally, registers, automatic ...	N P
"Salol" (intestinal disinfectant) ...	N P	Angle-foot (Insecticide) ...	N P
Saucepan cleaner. (Fibre bristles) ...	P	Tanks, melting ...	P
Scarf pin protectors, brass ...	P	Tape, brass ...	G L
Screw stock square, steel ...	P	Tape, grass ...	P
Screws, thumb, iron or steel ...	P	Tape, mica ...	N P
Sea grass cord ...	N P	Tape, Okonite rubber, insulating ...	P
Seigle ergote ...	N P	Tape, vegetable, or bast ...	P
Selenium metal ...	P	Tar, vegetable ...	N P
Shears, bench, metal ...	P	Telegraph keyboard perforating machine.	P
Signwriters, signature stamping machine (hand driven).	P	Telephone switchboards and parts	G L
Simple syrup ...	P	Tetrachloride of tetanium (liquid)	N P
Slide rules ...	G L	Textile cutting machines, automatic (power).	N P
Sliding door hangers ...	P	"Thaletts" (chocolate laxative sweets).	
Soap drying machines (power driven).	N P	"Thiol" tar product ...	F
Soap, hand cleanser of pumice, "Snap."	P	Thread, copper tinsel ...	F
Sockets, steel, for iron wire rope ...	P	Thumb screws, iron or steel ...	P
Socks, cork ...	N P	Timber, all arriving as deck cargo from U. S. A. and Canada	G L
Soda ash ...	N P	Tinder lighters, composition ...	N P
Sodium selenite ...		Tin printing machines, rotary or	
Soldering flux ...	N	"Voiviu" roto offset press ...	N P
Soup extract, vegetable ...	N	Tomatoes, fresh, from France ...	G L
Soya cake (for cattle feeding) ...	N		
Spacing collars ...			
Spaghetti with tomato sauce ...	N		
Spanish earth ...	N		
Spectacle cases (cardboard and metal).			
"Spiralite" advertising device. (Electrical accessories and appliances).	P		
Spirit, neutral ...	P		

Description of Article.	Decision.
Tonquin beans ...	N P
Tool "Austral" combination ...	P
Tools or rods, packing (steel) ...	P
Tramcar journal boxes ...	P
Transformer testing sets. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	N P
Transformers. (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	N P
Tricycles, children's. (Toys) ...	P
Trucks or under carriages for tramcars ...	N P
Tubes, mica ...	N P
Tubes, muarta (fibre), for film-coating machines ...	N P
Tubing machines for rubber tyres and tubes ...	N P
Tungsten ...	N P
Turbine distance separators ...	P
Turneric ...	N P
Typographical numbering machines ...	P
Tyre grooving machines (hand) ...	P
Umbrellas, complete ...	N P
Unions, white metal ...	P
Vapo-cresolene ...	N P
Varnish, copal, not containing spirit ...	N P
Varnishing machines (power driven) ...	N P
Vaseline, petroleum jelly ...	N P
Vegetable tape, or bast ...	P
Viterol ...	N P
Vulcanite, containing less than 50 per cent. of rubber ...	N P
Vulcanite mouth-pieces for smoking pipes ...	N P
Watch-winding buttons (base metal and silver) ...	P
Waterproof cloth ...	N P
Wax, "Kromoid," for tanners ...	N P
Wax, paraffin ...	N P
Weasands. (Bladders, casings and sausage skins) ...	P
Whalebone ...	N P
Wheels, pedal operating ...	P
Wine, non-alcoholic ...	P
Wire, chromel resistance ...	P
Wire, enamelling machine (power driven) ...	N P
Wire, fuse, tested (Electrical accessories and appliances) ...	P
Wire, "Hollow," as tubes, other than of brass or copper, or brass coated ...	P
Wire, steel, coppered and flattened ...	G L
Wire stitching machines for cardboard and fibre boxes ...	N P
Witch hazel ...	N P
Wood cutters, steel, for grooving ...	P
Wool cloth ...	P
"Writerpress" multigraph printing machine ...	N P
Yacca gum, or red gum accroides ...	N P
Zinc powder ...	N P
Zinc strip ...	P
Zirconia ...	N P

The following corrections should be made in the publications referred to :—

Issue of 29th March 1917.

Page.

7.	Peas, baked ...	P
	<i>should read</i>	
	Beans, baked, tinned ...	G L
	Beans dried ...	G L
	<i>should read</i>	
	Beans, dried ...	N
	Peas, Lima ...	G
	<i>should read</i>	
	Beans, Lima ...	N
8.	Bolts and nuts, brass ...	G
	Bolts and nuts, carriage ...	G
	Bolts and nuts, round headed for stoves ...	P
	Bolts—finhead (used for fastening wood battens to radiators) ...	P
	<i>should read</i>	
	Bolts and nuts of all kinds, blank or tapped, except Door bolts, Dummy bolts, Security bolts and Blind nuts ...	G L
9.	Brass strips ...	N P
	<i>should read</i>	
	Brass strips ...	G L
	Brooch joints and catches ...	P
	<i>should read</i>	
	Brooch joints, pins and catches (base metal) ...	P
9.	Camel hair nails ...	P
	<i>should read</i>	
	Camel hair nails ...	N P
10.	Cattle dehorner ...	N P
	<i>should read.</i>	
	Cattle dehorner ...	P
14.	Electrical Accessories and Appliances—Lamp cases, hand and pocket, made of soft iron scrap, without lenses or bulbs ...	P
	<i>should read</i>	
	Lamp cases, hand and pocket, made of soft iron scrap, without lenses and bulbs ...	P
	Lamp holders, brass or ebonite, with or without switch or key ...	G L
	<i>should read</i>	
	Lamp holders, brass or ebonite, with or without switch or key ...	P
15.	Torch cases, without lenses or bulbs, made of soft iron scrap ...	P
	<i>should read</i>	
	Torch cases, without lenses and bulbs, made of soft iron scrap ...	P
16.	Emery cloth discs ...	P
	<i>should read</i>	
	Emery cloth or "Electrite" discs ...	G L
	Hypodermic Syringes ...	N P
	Delete (see Syringes, medical of all kinds).	

Page.

21.	Lamp cases, hand and pocket, electric, made of soft iron scrap, not fitted with lenses or bulbs		
	<i>should read</i>		
	Lamp cases, hand and pocket, electric, made of soft iron scrap, not fitted with lenses and bulbs	...	P
	Lamp, holders, electrical, brass or ebonite, with or without switch or key	...	G L
	<i>should read</i>		
	Lamp holders, electrical brass or ebonite, with or without switch or key	...	P
22.	Lima beans	...	G L
	<i>should read</i>		
	Lima beans	...	N P
25.	Nails, iron, with all brass heads	...	G L
	<i>should read</i>		
	Nails, iron, with all brass heads	...	P
	Nails, iron, with brass covered heads	...	G L
	<i>should read</i>		
	Nails, iron, with brass covered heads	...	P
	Nickel Oxide	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Nickel Oxide	...	G L
	Noils, Camel hair	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Noils, Camel hair	...	N P
	Noils, white merino wool (semi-manufactured article)	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Noils, white merino wool (semi-manufactured article)	...	N P
	No entry shown	...	
	<i>should read</i>		
	Noils, wool	...	P
26.	Peel, in brine	...	N P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Peel, lemon and bitter orange, in brine	...	N P
25.	Nuts and bolts, brass	...	G L
	Nuts and bolts, carriage	...	G L
	Nuts and bolts, round headed, stove	...	P
	Nuts, brass, for aneroid barometers	...	G L
	Nuts, iron or steel	...	G L
	<i>should read</i>		
	Nuts and bolts of all kinds, blank or tapped (except nuts, blind), door bolts, dummy bolts and security bolts	...	G L

Page.

27.	Photographic apparatus includes any article or part thereof designed or adapted or commonly used for the taking and developing of photographs	...	
	<i>should read</i>		
	Photographic apparatus includes any article or part thereof designed or adapted or commonly used for the taking, developing and printing of photographs	...	
	Pincers, steel	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Pincers, seal	...	P
29.	Rattans	...	N P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Rattans and canes, unvarnished	...	N P
	Rods, wire	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Rods, wire	...	G L
30.	Screw brass parts for use on telephones	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Screw brass parts for use on telephones	...	G L
33.	Sugar corn	...	N P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Sugar corn	...	P
	Syringes, hypodermic	...	N P
	Delete (see Medical syringes of all kinds).		
33.	Talcum powder (toilet requisite)	...	N P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Talcum powder (toilet requisite)	...	P
	Telephone, brass screw parts for use on	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Telephone, brass screw parts for use on	...	G L
34.	Telephone and telephone parts (except telephone brackets and parts thereof)	...	N P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Telephone and telephone parts (except telephone brackets and parts thereof)	...	G L
	Torch cases, electric, not fitted with lenses or bulbs, made of soft iron scrap	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Torch cases, electric, made of soft iron scrap, not fitted with lenses and bulbs	...	P
35.	Tube cleaners	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Tube cleaners, hand driven	...	P
36.	Wire rods	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Wire rods	...	G L

Page.			
37.	Wool noils ...	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Wool noils ...	...	N P
	Wool, white merino, noils (semi-manufactured article)		P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Wool noils, white merino (semi-manufactured article).	N P	
	Reprint from "Board of Trade Journal," issue of 3rd May 1917.		
1.	Clamps ...	...	P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Clamps, iron or steel, as engineers' tools	...	G L
	Clamps, wooden	...	P
4.	Shellac ...	...	N P
	<i>should read</i>		
	Shellac, not containing spirit	N P	

HARDWARE LIST.

The following articles which will be found in their alphabetical order in the preceding list are here grouped together for convenience of reference :—

Description of Article.

Apple paring and coring machines (power).
 Baling or strapping machines (hand).
 Barbers' pole (Barker's), revolving.
 Bellows and sprayers for powder (hand).
 Bells and buzzers for fire alarm telephones. (Electrical accessories and appliances). (G.L.)
 Bending machine for chain.
 Blind nuts.
 Bolts, door.
 Bottle closing device (brass nickelled).
 Bracket lamp or bulb holders, nickelled. (Electrical accessories and appliances.)
 Braid, wire.
 Brass strip. (G.L.).
 Brass tape. (G.L.).
 Brazing lamps.
 Bread crumbing machines (hand and power).
 Brush holder springs. (Electrical accessories and appliances.)
 Burning outfits, "Hauck." (Blow lamp.)
 Burnishers, chain.
 Cattle dehorners.
 Cellar drainers.
 Chart discs, steel.
 Chromel resistance wire.
 Circular knives.
 Clips, spring, for bottle caps.
 Coffee grinding machines (hand driven).
 Coffee roasting machines (hand driven).
 Combination tool, "Austral."
 Controller parts, gas, brass.
 Copper blanks for electric cranes. (Electrical accessories and appliances).
 Corset busk cutting and tipping machine (hand driven.)
 Cue cutters.
 Cutters, bench, metal (hand driven).
 Cutters, cue.
 Cutters, rod.
 Cutters, steel, for grooving wood.
 Door bolts.
 Door hangers, sliding.
 Dovetail bits.

Description of Article.

Drainers, cellar.
 Draw plates for wire drawing.
 Drill sleeves.
 Dummy bolts.
 Electrical accessories and appliances :—
 Bells and buzzers for fire alarm telephones. (G. L.)
 Bracket lamp or bulb holders, nickelled.
 Brush holder springs.
 Copper blanks for electric cranes.
 Fuse wire, tested.
 Lamps, reading, complete.
 "Spiralite," advertising device.
 Spraying apparatus.
 Wire fuse, tested.
 Eyeglass chain holder.
 Eyelets, boot, metal.
 Fasteners, paper, automatic.
 Foot powers.
 Forgings, rough, for sewing machines.
 Frames, collapsible, steel, for opera hats.
 Fruit slicing machine (hand).
 Fumigators, formaldehyde (metal).
 Fuse wire, tested. (Electrical accessories and appliances.)
 Gas controller parts, brass.
 Gauges, taper test.
 Glow covers.
 Guides, metal, for textile machines.
 Guillery testing apparatus.
 Hack saw machine, portable, for rail cutting.
 Heddle steel grip. (G. L.)
 "Hollow" wire, as tubes, other than of brass or copper, or brass coated.
 Hoof hammers.
 Hoof parers.
 Hooks and needles, embroidery.
 Hooks or needles, Blake, for boot machines.
 Hooter signal horns.
 Hub bands, iron.
 Iron hook strips (G. L.).
 Jacks, track (G.L.).
 Journal boxes, traincar.
 Knives, circular.
 Lamps, brazing.
 Lamps, reading, complete. (Electrical accessories and appliances.)
 Latch needles. (G.L.).
 Leather stamping machines.
 Machines :—
 Apple-paring and coring (power).
 Baling or strapping (hand).
 Bending for chain.
 Bread crumber (hand and power).
 Coffee grinding (hand power).
 Coffee roasting (hand driven).
 Corset busk cutting and tipping (hand driven).
 Fruit slicer (hand).
 Hack saw, portable, for rail cutting.
 Leather stamping.
 Milk separators or centrifuge.
 Pinking and slotting (hand driven).
 Signewriter signature stamping (hand driven).
 Strapping or baling (hand).
 Typographical numbering.
 Tyre grooving.
 Mailchute apparatus.
 Milk separator machines or centrifuge.

Description of Article.

Muff couplings.
 Needles or hooks, Blake, for boot machines.
 Needles and hooks, embroidery.
 Needles, latch. (G.L.).
 Nickel chrome ribbons.
 Nozzles for liquid sprayers.
 Paper, automatic fasteners.
 Pedal operating wheels.
 Pen arms, steel.
 Pen points, steel.
 Phosphor bronze sheets, cut to size.
 Pinking and slotting machines (hand driven).
 Pulley blocks, Yale, triplex.
 Ribbon, metal.
 Ribbons, nickel chrome.
 Rod cutters.
 Rods, packing, or tool (steel).
 Rods, steel, screw.
 Scarf pin protectors, brass.
 Screw stock square, steel.
 Screws, thumb, iron or steel.
 Shears, bench, metal.
 Signwriters, signature stamping machine (hand driven).
 Sliding door hangers.
 Sockets, steel, for iron-wire rope.
 Spacing collars.
 "Spiralite" advertising device. (Electrical accessories and appliances).
 Sprayers and bellows for powder (hand).
 Spraying apparatus. (Electrical accessories and appliances).
 Stampings, fancy metal for frames.
 Steel strip, heddle. (G.L.).
 Stencil plates, phosphor bronze.
 Sterilising apparatus, for surgical instruments.
 Stiletos, embroidery.
 Stopples and necks, brass for water bottles.
 Strainers for liquid sprayers.
 Strapping or baling machine (hand).
 Strip, brass. (G.L.).
 Strip, iron hook. (G.L.)
 Tables, fracture and orthopedic.
 Tape, brass. (G.L.)
 Thumb screws, iron or steel.
 Tool, "Austral" combination.
 Tools or rods, packing steel.
 Tramcar journal boxes.
 Turbine distance separators.
 Tyre grooving machines.
 Typographical numbering machines.
 Unions, white metal.
 Watch-winding buttons (base metal and silver).
 Wheels, pedal operating.
 Wire, chromel resistance.
 Wire fuse, tested. (Electrical accessories and appliances).
 Wire "hollow," as tubes, other than of brass or copper or brass coated.
 Wire, steel, coppered and flattened. (G.L.)
 Wood cutters, steel, for grooving.
 Zinc strip.

HARDWARE.

The following corrections should be made in the publications referred to :—

Page.

Issue of 29th March 1917.

38. Bolts and nuts, brass (G.L.).
 Bolts and nuts, carriage (G.L.)
 Bolts and nuts, round headed stove.
 Bolts—finhead (used for fastening wood battens to radiators)

should read

Bolts and nuts of all kinds, blank or tapped, except door bolts, dummy bolts, security bolts and blind nuts (G.L.).
 Brooch joints and catches

should read

Brooch joints, pins and catches (base metal).

41. Electrical accessories and appliances—

Lamp cases, hand and pocket, made of soft iron scrap, without lenses or bulbs

should read

Lamp cases, hand and pocket, made of soft iron scrap, without lenses and bulbs.

Lamp holders, brass or ebonite, with or without switch or key (G.L.)

should read

Lamp holders, brass or ebonite, with or without switch or key.

Torch cases, made of soft iron scrap, without lenses or bulbs

should read

Torch cases, made of soft iron scrap, without lenses and bulbs.

43. Lamp cases, hand and pocket, electric, made of soft iron scrap, without lenses or bulbs

should read

Lamp cases, hand and pocket electric, made of soft iron scrap without lenses and bulbs.

Lamp holders, electric (brass or ebonite), with or without switch or key (G.L.)

should read

Lamp holders, electric (brass or ebonite), with or without switch or key.

45. Nails, iron with all brass heads (G.L.)

should read

Nails, iron, with all brass heads.

Nails, iron, with brass covered heads (G.L.)

should read

Nails, iron, with brass covered heads.

Nuts and bolts, brass (G.L.)

Nuts and bolts, carriage (G.L.)

Nuts and bolts, round headed stove.

Nuts, brass for aneroid barometers (G.L.)

Page.		Page.	
	Nuts, iron and steel (G.L.) <i>should read</i>		Torch cases (electric) made of soft iron scrap, not fitted with lenses or bulbs <i>should read</i>
	Nuts and bolts of all kinds, blank or tapped, except nuts, blind, door bolts, dummy bolts, and security bolts (G.L.)		Torch cases (electric) made of soft iron scrap, not fitted with lenses and bulbs.
	Pincers, steel <i>should read</i>	49.	Tube cleaners <i>should read</i>
	Pincers, seal.		Tube cleaners, hand driven.
46.	Rods, wire <i>should read</i>		Wire rods <i>should read</i>
	Rods, wire (G.L.)		Wire rods (G.L.)
	Screw brass parts (for telephone instruments) <i>should read</i>		Reprint from the "Board of Trade Journal," issue of 3rd May 1917.
	* Screw brass parts (for use on telephones) (G.L.)	1	Clamps <i>should read</i>
48.	Telephone, brass screw parts, for use on <i>should read</i>		Clamps, iron or steel, as engineers' tools (G.L.)
	Telephone, brass screw parts, for use on (G.L.)		

No. 228-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2981-C.W., dated 24th March 1917, as subsequently amended, viz. :—

Additions.

Bangkok Travelling Agency, Bangkok.
Swansen and Sehested, Bangkok.

No. 259-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alteration shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8413, dated the 1st July 1917, as subsequently amended, viz. :—

Additions.

Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Jespersen, J. T., Tientsin.
Koskinen, E. L.
Leung Pin Kee, Dr., of 50, Cheong Lok Kai, Canton.
Shanghai Municipal Council.
Yunnanfu Electric Light Co.

Alteration.

Municipal Councils of British, Allied and Neutral Concessions and of the International Settlement at Shanghai.	<i>should read</i>	Municipal Councils of British, Allied and Neutral Concessions.
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GENERAL.

The 10th November 1917.

No. 13365.—In consequence of the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. C. E. Low, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, as a member of the Indian Industrial Commission, the following acting arrangements are made with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd November 1917, and until further orders:—

Mr. A. H. Ley, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to act as Secretary;
 Mr. I. D. Elliott, I.C.S., Under-Secretary to act as Deputy Secretary;
 and
 Mr. P. C. Tallents, I.C.S., Officer on Special Duty to act as Under-Secretary in this Department.

G. HARDY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th November 1917, are republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

*Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**Delhi, the 9th November 1917.*

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 1941.—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lawrence John Lumley Dundas, Earl of Ronaldshay, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bengal, to be Honorary Commandant of the following Corps:—

Calcutta Scottish. Dated the 26th March 1917.

Second (Cossipore) Brigade Mobile Artillery. Dated the 1st May 1917.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1944.—Captain Samuel Stewart Cooper, V.D. (Honorary Colonel, retired), resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain the rank of Honorary Colonel on retirement. Dated the 31st March 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General.

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India (Indian Munitions Board), published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th November 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th November 1917.

ORDERS REGARDING CERTAIN STOCKS OF FLANNELS.

No. X-38.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is of the opinion that the articles specified below can be utilized in connexion with the prosecution of the present war, namely, flannels suitable for shirting, all wool and unions, blue-grey, khaki and white;

Now, therefore, the Governor General in Council in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Rule 11-A of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, hereby requires all persons who in the course of business, whether on their own behalf or on behalf of others, hold or have control over any such flannels to send to the Controller (Textile Supplies), Indian Munitions Board, Simla, the following particulars of such flannels, namely:—

- (a) the quantity held;
- (b) the place or places at which held;
- (c) the description as regards composition, quality, colour and width;
- (d) the price (if known) at which the owner or person entitled to sell the flannels is willing to sell the same by agreement;

and the Governor-General in Council further requires that every such person shall refrain from disposing of the said flannels from the date of this notification until the said particulars have been furnished as prescribed above, and for a further period thereafter not exceeding fourteen days, after the expiry of which period the whole or any part of the said flannels may be disposed of as if this notification had not been issued, unless, before the expiry of such period a notice of requisition under Rule 11-AA of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, shall have been issued in respect of the whole or part of the said flannels by the Governor General in Council or by an officer authorized by him to act in this behalf.

Provided that this order shall not be held to apply to a portion of their stocks of such flannels not exceeding 500 yards in all held by dealers on the date of this notification for *bond fide* retail trade only, or to stocks held in the ordinary course of their business by persons whose aggregate holding of such flannels does not exceed a total of 500 yards.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Commerce and Industry Department, published in the Supplement of the *Gazette of India*, of the 10th November 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 258-D., dated Delhi, the 9th November 1917.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

WITH reference to the Resolution of the Government of India No. 5803Emi., dated the 22nd May 1917, intimation has been received that the prohibition issued by the Government of Canada against the landing of artisans and skilled or unskilled labourers at the ports of entry in British Columbia has been further extended to 31st March 1918.

The Governor-General in Council accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above intimation as widely known as possible.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to all Local Governments and Administrations and, for information, to the Home and the Foreign and Political Departments.

Ordered also that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 796 San.—The 13th November 1917.—The following notification issued by the Government of India, Department of Education, is published for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5-C., dated Delhi, the 7th November 1917.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education (Sanitary—Plague).

WHEREAS the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that the town of Pushkar in the district of Ajmer-Merwara is visited by an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease and that there is a danger of its spread if pilgrims or other persons from the Bengal and Bombay Presidencies, the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, the Hyderabad State, Central India and Rajputana are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Pushkar Fair.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Sendra, Benwar, Kharwa, Mangaliawas, Saradhna, Tabiji, Ajmer, Madar, Ladpura, Akhri, Hatundi, Nasirabad and Bandanwara on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway shall be sold from the 16th to the 30th November 1917 (both days inclusive) within the Bengal and Bombay Presidencies, the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, the Hyderabad State, Central India and Rajputana to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Pushkar Fair at the town of Pushkar.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

[**Second publication.**]

No. 764T.-M.—*The 29th October 1917.*—The following proposed plan for lighting portions of the Maniktala Municipality with gas, which has been submitted by the Commissioners of that Municipality to the Government of Bengal for sanction under section 308 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Ben. Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

II. The proposed plan will be taken into consideration on the 15th December 1917, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be considered.

Proposed Plan.

1. The portions of the Municipality which it is proposed to light with gas is defined below:—

PLOT A—ARIFF ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 12-13, Jahor Lal Dutt Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 17-27, Ultadanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 12-13, Jahor Lal Dutt Lane, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 17-27, Ultadanga Main Road.

West—The municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

PLOT B—BAGMARI ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 103, Bagmari Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 132-A, Bagmari Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 57, Maniktala Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 8, Bagmari Road, and from No. 8, Bagmari Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 2-4, Bagmari Road, and from the municipal holding No. 2-4, Bagmari Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 8, Maniktala Main Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 103, Bagmari Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 57, Maniktala Main Road.

West—From the municipal holding Nos. 132-A and 132-B, Bagmari Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 8, Maniktala Main Road.

PLOT C—CANAL EAST ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 4, Canal Circular Road, towards west up to the Circular Canal.

South—From the Circular Canal towards east up to the south-west corner of the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 4, Canal Circular Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

West—Circular Canal.

PLOT D—SASTITOLA ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 9-9, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 16, Mutty Lal Sen Lane, and from the municipal holding No. 16, Mutty Lal Sen Lane, towards south-west up to the municipal holding No. 37-1, Sastitola Road, and from the municipal holding No. 37-1, Sastitola Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 63-7, Narkeldanga North Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 42, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 5, Gouri Sankar Ghosal Lane, and from the said No. 5, Gouri Sankar Ghosal Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 138-6, Narkeldanga Main Road, and from the said No. 138-6, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 59, Narkeldanga North Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 42, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane, towards north up to the municipal holding No. 9-9, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane.

West—From the municipal holding No. 59, Narkeldanga North Road, towards north up to the municipal holding No. 63-7, Narkeldanga North Road.

PLOT E—NARKELDANGA MAIN ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 102, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 104, Narkeldanga Main Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 45, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 1, Bahir Surah Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 102, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 45, Narkeldanga Main Road.

West—From the municipal holding No. 104, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 1, Bahir Surah Road.

PLOT F—BELLIAGHATTA MAIN ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 65, Belliaghata Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 33, Belliaghata Main Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 106, Belliaghata Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 121, Belliaghata Main Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 65, Belliaghata Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 106, Belliaghata Main Road.

West—From the municipal holding No. 33, Belliaghata Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 121, Belliaghata Main Road.

PLOT G—CHARAKDANGA ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 41, Talpuker Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 12, Narkeldanga Main Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 66, Canal East Road, towards east up to the municipal holding No. 2, Belliaghata Main Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 2, Belliaghata Main Road, towards north up to the municipal holding No. 70, Charakdanga Road, and from No. 70, Charakdanga Road up to the municipal holding No. 6, Charakdanga Lane, and from No. 6, Charakdanga Lane towards north up to the municipal holding No. 53, Charakdanga Road and from No. 53, Charakdanga Road towards north up to the municipal holding No. 14, Talpuker Road.

West—From the municipal holding No. 12, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 66, Canal East Road.

2. Sixty-four gas lamps will be installed within these portions of the Maniktala Municipality, viz., eight gas lamps in Ariff Road, ten in Bagmari Road, seven in Canal East Road, three in Narkeldanga Main Road, seven in Sastitola Road, sixteen in Belliaghata Main Road and thirteen in Charakdanga Road. It is estimated that the total cost for the installation will be Rs. 1,960. The Commissioners have decided to enter into an agreement with the Oriental Gas Company, Limited, on account of the maintenance of these lamps at the rate of Rs. 50 for each lamp a year or at a total annual cost of Rs. 3,200 *per annum*.

3. The Municipal Commissioners propose to meet the charge to be incurred on account of lighting the aforesaid areas by imposing an annual lighting rate of 3 *per cent.* on the annual value of holdings situated within the areas to be lighted as defined in paragraph 1 of this notification. The income to be derived from the lighting-tax of the aforesaid areas is estimated to be Rs. 3,840 a year.

No. 795T.-M.—The 2nd November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by the second proviso to section 10 of the Darjeeling and Kurseong Municipal (Porters) Act, 1883 (Bengal Act V of 1883), the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm an order made and published under the said section 10 by the Commissioners of the Kurseong Municipality, specifying the following rates of hire in respect of all coolies empowered to work by the job, or for any period not exceeding twenty-four hours :—

Rates of hire for Dandywallas, Rickshawwallas and Porters.

RATES BY DAY AND BY NIGHT. *I.—Within Municipal limits except Dow Hill School, Makai'ari and Victoria School :—*

		BY DAY.			BY NIGHT.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
DANDYWALLAS AND RICKSHAWWALLAS.	Up to 1½ hours ...	...	0	4	0	0	5
	For every hour beyond 1½ hours ...	...	0	0	6	0	1

NOTE.—Day means from 6 A.M. to 5 P.M., Night means 8 P.M. to 6 A.M.

RATES CALCULATED BY DISTANCE.

DANDYWALLAS AND PORTERS.
FROM OR TO—
Kurseong Railway station.

II.—Within Municipal limits.

Section I.—The Bazar, i.e., houses up to Dāk Bungalow, the Hāt Bazar, Bank Road Temple, Amusement Club—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Porters for grain, salt, and similar articles in bag per maund ...	0	0	6
Porters for personal luggage ...	0	1	0
Dandywallas for single journey ...	0	2	0
Ditto for double journey (if loaded) ...	0	3	0

N.B.—Dandywallas if under engagement for more than 1½ hours, to be paid by time.

Section II.—All houses north of section I, i.e., up to Clarendon Hotel Constantia, Mahima Hall, and Burdwan Rajbari—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Porters for grain, salt and similar articles in bag per maund ...	0	1	0
Porters for personal luggage ...	0	1	6
Dandywallas for single journey ...	0	3	0
Ditto for double journey (if loaded) ...	0	4	6

Section III.—Dow Hill School, Makai'ari and Victoria School—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Porters for grain, salt, etc., in bag per maund ...	0	2	0
Porters for personal luggage ...	0	3	0
Dandywallas for single journey ...	0	6	0
Dandywallas for double journey (if loaded) ...	0	9	0

Section IV.—All houses within Municipal boundaries not included in above—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Porters for grain, salt, etc., in bag per maund ...	0	1	6
Porters for personal luggage ...	0	2	0
Dandywallas for single journey ...	0	4	0
Ditto for double journey (if loaded) ...	0	6	0

Constantia ...

Dow Hill School or Victoria School—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Dandywallas for single journey ...	0	8	0
Ditto for double journey (if loaded) ...	0	12	0

III.—Rates to places beyond Municipal limits.

		SINGLE JOURNEY.		RS. A. P.				
Any part of Municipality to	Chimney	...	{ Porters	0	6	0	<i>N.B.</i> —Fare for return journey half, if loaded and downhill; same if loaded and up-hill. Any porter or dandywalla discharged otherwise than for fault to receive half his fare for return journey from place of discharge.	
			{ Dandywallas	1	0	0		
	Ambhutia	...	{ Porters	0	6	0		
			{ Dandywallas	0	12	0		
	Pankhabari	...	{ Porters	0	8	0		
			{ Dandywallas	1	0	0		
	Selim Hill	...	{ Porters	0	8	0		
			{ Dandywallas	1	0	0		
	Castleton	...	{ Porters	0	3	0		
			{ Dandywallas	0	6	0		
	Singell	...	{ Porters	0	3	0		
			{ Dandywallas	0	6	0		
	Margaret's Hope	...	{ Porters	0	8	0		
			{ Dandywallas	1	0	0		
	Dilaram	...	{ Porters	0	8	0		
			{ Dandywallas	1	0	0		
	Gyreegong	...	{ Porters	0	8	0		
			{ Dandywallas	1	0	0		
	Nahore	...	{ Porters	0	10	0		
			{ Dandywallas	1	4	0		
Gaumti	...	{ Porters	0	8	0			
		{ Dandywallas	0	12	0			
Leaziepore	...	{ Porters	0	10	0			
		{ Dandywallas	1	4	0			
Jungpunnah	...	{ Porters	0	10	0			
		{ Dandywallas	1	4	0			
St. Mary's	...	{ Porters	0	4	0			
		{ Dandywallas	0	9	0			
Toong	...	{ Porters	0	6	0			
		{ Dandywallas	0	12	0			
Tindharia	...	{ Porters	0	10	0			
		{ Dandywallas	1	4	0			
For marches beyond the abovementioned places—								
				Per day.				
				RS. A. P.				
Dandywallas				0	12	0
Porters				0	8	0

N.B.—1. The above rates of hire for dandywallas and rickshawwallas do not include hire of dandy or rickshaw. A separate charge not exceeding the wages paid to each dandywalla or rickshawwalla for the whole journey up to a maximum of eight annas for a dandy and twelve annas for a rickshaw, is payable.

2. The above rates are for adults, men or women; children to receive half rates.

3. Carriage or haulage of machinery, or any package over 4 maunds in weight, to be arranged for by special contract.

4. Any person engaging coolies through a *Mandal* or *Sardar* shall pay *sardari* at the rate of two pice a cooly for one day only.

5. A *Sardar* engaged to accompany coolies on a march to receive eight annas a day, and two pice a day for every coolie employed.

6. A dandywalla may be engaged as a porter; but a porter shall not be compelled to serve as a dandywalla.

7. By the Act the term "coolies" is limited to porters, and to dandywallas, and other persons employed in carrying, drawing, or propelling any vehicle.

2. Notification No. 1020-M., dated the 1st June 1904 (published at page 150 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem), is hereby cancelled.

No. 1962M.—The 9th November 1917.—The following draft order, which the Governor in Council proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th December 1917, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality, in the district of the

24-Parganas, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the provisions of Part IX of that Act to the area of the said municipality the boundaries of which are specified below:—

North—Harisava Jingerpole Road from its junction with Kazipara Road to a point 300 feet west of the next culvert or 2,800 feet east from the Budge-Budge Road junction.

East—Kazipara Road from its junction with Harisava Jingerpole Road to its junction with Garagacha Road.

South—Garagacha pucca road and its continuation known as Garagacha Panchanontollah Kutcha Lane up to its termination at the paddy-fields.

West—By an imaginary line joining the west ends of north and south boundaries as above.

No. 1967M.—The 10th November 1917.—In pursuance of section 49, sub-section (1) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred by section 48 of that Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the Street Scheme known as Scheme No. XI (St. James' Square), which has been submitted to him by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta, under section 47 of the said Act, and the nett cost of which is estimated at Rs. 3,78,686.

2. The area covered by the Scheme is bounded as follows:—

On the North—From a point on the southern boundary of premises No. 124-2, Bowbazar Street, about 24 feet to the east of its south-west corner running eastward in a straight line across St. James' Square and Kerani Bagan East Lane to a point on the eastern boundary of premises No. 3, Huzuri Mall Lane, about 10 feet to the north of its south-east corner.

On the East—From this point running southwards in a straight line across Hazuri Mall Lane and Serpentine Lane to the north-west corner of premises No. 43, Serpentine Lane, and again from this point running southward in a straight line to a point on the eastern boundary of premises No. 38, Serpentine Lane, about 7 feet to the north of its south-east corner.

On the South—From this point running westward in a straight line across Serpentine Lane to the north-west corner of premises No. 12, Serpentine Lane.

On the West—From this point running northward in a straight line across Crouch Lane and St. James' Square to the starting point.

3. A list of holdings to be acquired is annexed.

4. A plan of proposed lay-out of the area included in the Scheme can be inspected at the office of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, No 5, Clive Street, Calcutta.

List of properties to be acquired.

St. James' Square	...	8, 7-2A, 7-2B and 7-2C.
Serpentine Lane	...	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 2, 106 and 106-1.
Bowbazar Street	...	128 (portion).
Kerani Bagan East Lane	...	19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

No. 1969M.—The 10th November 1917.—In pursuance of section 63, sub-section (7) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, it is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of that section, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the plan of proposed public street No. XI—(Mission Row to Dharumtala Street) in Wards Nos. X, XI and XII of the Calcutta

Municipality, as notified by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta in their notice of the 26th May 1916, published at pages 1008 and 1009 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st May 1916 and republished at pages 1047 and 1048 of the said Gazette of the 7th June 1916, subject to the following modifications (*inter alia*):—

- (i) from Mission Row to Khairu Lane the alignment is shifted to the north,
- (ii) the branch road leading to Prinsep Lane is omitted, and
- (iii) the widening of a part of Wellington Lane is omitted.

2. The proposed public street will pass through the following holdings —

Name of Street	Number of Municipal holdings.
Mission Row	... 3A, 3B, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11-1, 12.
Cooper Lane	... 5.
Old Court House Street	... 13-1, 13-2, 13-3.
Mangoe Lane	... 1, 2, 2-1, 3, 22, 24-1, 25.
Bentinck Street	... 12, 13, 70, 71.
Metcalfe Street	... 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9A, 10, 11A, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32.
Metcalfe Lane	... 5, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 41.
Khairu Lane	... 5, 5-1, 6, 7, 8, 9.
Guriana Lane	... 22, 22-1, 23.
Srimanta De Lane	... 14, 14-1, 15, 16, 16-1, 16-2, 16-3, 16-4, 16-5, 16-6, 17, 21.
Prinsep Lane	... 5, 5-1, 6, 7, 7-1, 7-2, 8, 9, 10.
Malanga Lane	... 32-1-2, 32-2, 32-3, 32-4, 32-5, 32-5-1, 32-6.
Prinsep Street	... 113, 115, 117, 123, 85.
Beparitola Lane	... 6, 6-1, 7.
Wellington Street	... 31.
Wellington Square	... 1, 8, 15.
Sankaritolla Lane	... 1A, 2, 6, 8, 8-1, 8-1-1, 14.
Wellington Lane	... 1, 2, 3, 3-1A, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
Kalidas Lane	... 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16.
Phalgun Das Lane	... 2-1A, 2-1B, 2-2, 2-3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Creek Row	... 6, 7, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 55.
Dharantala Street	... 135, 136, 137, 138, 139.

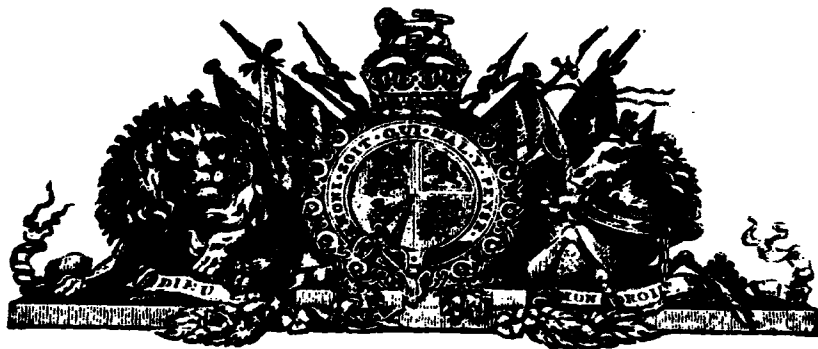
3. The plan as now sanctioned may be inspected at the office of the Calcutta Improvement Trust at No. 5, Clive Street, Calcutta.

No. 1971M.—The 10th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (**24-Parganas.** Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. C. Cuthbert to be a Commissioner of the South Dum-Dum Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. R. Taylor.

No. 1936M.—The 13th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (**24-Parganas.** Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Barnipur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend section 263 of that Act to the said Municipality.

No. 1974L.S.-G.—The 12th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A(2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (**Midnapore.** Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint the District Magistrate of Midnapore to be Chairman of the District Board of Midnapore.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

NOTIFICATION.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF PLEADERS IN SURVEYING.

(See Government Notification No. 3157J., dated 25th November 1909.)

(Modified in Government Notification No. 320J.D., dated 16th July 1914.)

1. The next examination will be held in February 1918 and will be conducted at the following centres (provided that not less than five names be registered at each centre):—Sibpur and Dacca, in Bengal, and Bankipur and Cuttack, in Bihar and Orissa.

2. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate will be required to pass by every test and will not be exempted from any test on the ground that he has previously satisfied the examiner in it.

3. Candidates practising in the Courts of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions will be required to present themselves at Sibpur, in Orissa at Cuttack, in Patna, Tirhoot, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions at Bankipur, and in Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions at Dacca.

4. In the event of more than 20 or less than 5 names being registered for examination at any one centre, the Secretary may direct the candidates to present themselves at any other centre.

5. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he has been enrolled as a Pleader and

(i) has obtained credit for attendance at the special course of instruction at Sibpur, Bankipur, Cuttack or Dacca, in 1914, 1915, 1916 or 1917, and has not previously appeared at the examination more than twice, or

(ii) has been registered for admission to the Intermediate Engineering Examination of the Calcutta University, or

(iii) has passed the Sub-Overseer Examination, or

(iv) has obtained the Surveyor's certificate of one of the Government Survey Schools, or

(v) has been specially exempted from the operation of this rule by the Board controlling the examination.

6. Candidates wishing to appear at the examination will apply upon the prescribed registration form, obtain the necessary countersignature of the District Judge in whose Court he is enrolled, and forward the same so as to reach the Secretary of the Examination Board at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than the 11th January 1918. The form may be had from the Principal, Civil Engineering College.

7. Each application must be accompanied by a receipt from the local treasury certifying to the receipt of the examination fee of Rs. 50, *which fee will in no case be returned.*

8. The exact date of the examination and the proposed programme will be published in the Calcutta, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam Gazettes.

B. HEATON.

*Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secretary, Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.*

SIBPUR, the 7th November 1917.

NOTIFICATION.

PLEADERS' SURVEY CLASSES, 1918.

1. Classes for the training of Pleaders in Surveying will be opened in January and February 1918 in connection with the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, the Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipur, the Dacca School of Engineering and the Survey School at Cuttack, provided sufficient candidates register their names at each centre.

2. The course will last for six weeks and will consist of practical work combined with class instruction. The routine and hours of attendance will be settled by the heads of the institutions, who will also decide the exact locality in which the classes will be held and the date of the opening.

3. Pleaders must make their own arrangements for attending this course. No tents or other residential accommodation will be provided.

4. Credit for attendance at these classes will not be given unless the pleader has been present for 80 per cent. of the working days and for the full working hours of each day.

5. Any candidate who desires to undergo the course of training must apply to the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than 30th November. His application must be endorsed by the District Judge. It should state the centre which the candidate wishes to join, *i.e.*, Sibpur, Bankipur, Cuttack or Dacca, and should be accompanied by a remittance receipt from the local treasury certifying that the fee of Rs. 100 has been paid into the treasury to the credit of the Engineering College.

6. The Secretary will allot candidates to the centres, consulting their wishes as far as possible, giving not more than 34 and not less than 8 to a centre. He will then inform the heads of the institutions of the names and addresses of the candidates registered at their centre and they will inform the candidates as to the locality and the date of opening.

7. The following is the syllabus of instruction. No definite text-books are prescribed :—

(a) Practical work—

Chain surveying, Prismatic compass surveying, plane tabling and levelling.

(b) Class work—

Use of mathematical instruments. Variation of compass.

Construction of scales ... Preparation of field books from maps.

Mensuration of areas ... Elementary principle of levelling.

Plotting ... Plotting of level sections.

Candidates who obtain the required percentage of attendance at this course of instruction are qualified to appear at the Practical Examination held in 1919, 1920 and 1921.

B. HEATON,

*Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secy. to the Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.*

SIBPUR, the 7th November 1917.

NOTICE.

Bombay Veterinary College.

THE next session commences on January 4th, 1918, and candidates wishing to join the College should submit their applications immediately.

An Entrance Examination for those who have not passed the School Final or Matriculation Examination will be held on the 4th January at the College.

All students have to undergo a physical examination at the College and only those of good physique are admitted.

Further particulars will be forwarded on application.

The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

PAREL, BOMBAY, *the 27th October 1917.*

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS. 1. COUNCIL HOUSE STREET. CALCUTTA. *the 31st October 1916.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated on the north-east of the road leading to the Isolation Hospital from the Bund Road at Barisal in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Saturday, the 17th November 1917, corresponding with the 1st Agrahayan of 1324 fusi, at the Bakarganj Collectorate.

The purchasers of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the boundary of the road, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.
- 5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the road.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	A. B. P.		
1	Bakarganj	Chandradwip, Bagura-Aklanda. R.S. No. 2025.	.....	North-eastern side.	.....	.....	.....	.....	North and East—By Forman Arman and other land. South—By Forman, Arman and others' land a khal. West—By Forman, Arman and others' land a road leading Isolation Hospital

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at 1 P.M., on Saturday, the 8th December 1917, corresponding with the 22nd Agrahayan 1324 B.S., at Asanmol Railway Station

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and manna.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. B. P.		
1	Burdwan	Pargana Kantanagar, mauza 10thika.	Sheet No. 10A.	Situated on the east side of the railway.	236 1 0	78 00	.....	.....	From chain 51'250 to chain 54'000	<p>North—By the paddy land of Gadadhar Mohanta, Madhu Dhayra, Judu Majhi, Gonesh Majhi, Paron Majhi and by Ghonu Majhi's bauldi and the Maharaja of Kasmibazar khas patit land.</p> <p>East—By the paddy land of Gadadhar Mohanta, Gonesh Meeson, Gopal Majhi, Dina Dhayra, Paron Majhi and by khas patit land of Maharaja of Kasmibazar.</p> <p>South—By the same layers bordering the Damuda river and belonging to the Maharaja of Kasmibazar.</p> <p>West—By the land of Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company and the Maharaja of Kasmibazar.</p>
2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Situated on the west side of the railway.	9 1 8	3 00	.....	...	.....	<p>North—By the paddy lands of Dharam Majhi and others, khas jote and khas patit land of the Maharaja of Kasmibazar.</p> <p>East—By the paddy lands of Gadadhar Mohanta, khas patit land of the Maharaja of Kasmibazar and by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's land.</p> <p>South—By the Damuda river.</p> <p>West—By the paddy lands of Dharam Mohanta and others.</p>
					245 5 8	81'00				

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the main line of the East Indian Railway, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Thursday, the 3rd January 1918, corresponding with the Bengali 19th Paus, Fuli, at Special Land Acquisition Office, Burdwan.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one; or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.
- 5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acre.		
1	Burdwan...	Pargana Burdwan. mauza (Gopalbati).	63	Situated on the north side of the railway.	57 18 0	19.14	.....	.....	From chain 2650-3 to chain 2300.	North—By the waste lands of Dadi and the Maharajahdhiraj of Burdwan, the Banks Nalla and a Bhagan road and by the waste and arable lands of Nisterini Dasi and Kali Das Pal. East—By the waste land of Maharajahdhiraj of Burdwan cultivated lands of Kali Das Pal, Bhoia Nati Pal, Khetra Nati Ghose, Ananta Pal Kunja Pal, Shelli Nasiruddi, Uttom Pal Miyote Hosen and Rakhal Mal. South—By the boundary fencing of the East India Railway Company's land. West—By the cultivated lands of Mohendra Ghose and Kunja Behari Pa waste and arable land of Mohendra Ghose Rakhal Mal, Sibati and of Kunja Beha Pal, waste lands Maharajahdhiraj Burdwan, the Bani river and a Bhagan road and cultivated lands of Sarbew Ghose.

Burdwan, the 9th November 1917.

MATHURA NATH BANERJI, Collector under Act I of 1894.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10 January 1918 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Taxal number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Madar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the adar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only share is to be sold the arrears due from
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
26	Pargana Bardakhat, hissa 1 a. 4 gds. 2 ca. 1 kt. 4 dts.	13,319 4 9	.....	26 . Hissa 11 gds. 3 ca. 2 kts. 4 dts. 6 dhules.	Purna Chandra Roy ...	303 0 8	.....	134 0
2708	Daulatpur Jowar, pargana Bardakhat tappe Kurikhat, settled for 15 years from 1905-06 to 1919-20.	3,427 10 2	Whole ...	.....	Muhammed Nundar Ali	.....	676 3 2	.....

Tippera, the 8th November 1917.

T. EMERSON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1918, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taluk number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
31	Pargana Durgapur Hamkishore Bazar.	5,819 15 0	.....	S. A. No. 1, viz.— 1 a. 5 gds. share of Joar Bhatoorya, 2 a. 10 gds. share of remaining mahal. All shares other than those specified above will be excluded from sale, viz:— S. A. Nos. 2 to 26 and residue amounting to 14 a. 15 gds. share of Joar Bhatoorya and 13 a. 10 gds. share of remaining mahal.	Radhika Lal Ray Choudhury and others.	212 4 5	.....	373 1 5
9013	Pargana Nasti, kimat Salliya in char Mirpur.	961 0 0	.....	Residue, bissa 12 a. 9½ gds. 1 kt. 48 tils All shares other than those specified above will be excluded from sale, viz., S. A. No. 1 containing 3 a. 10 gds. 2 kts. 12 tils share.	Korbandi Khan and others.	730 2 6	.....	66 2 2
9069	Pargana Nasti, kimat Pokurhat in char Krishnagar.	1,788 8 0	16 annas	.....	Swarnamaye Debi and others.	.....	230 12 6	.....
10446	Surplus to manza Bardail.	555 12 0	16 ..	.....	Trilokya Nath Chowdhury and others.	.....	25 15 1	.....
10692	Surplus to manza Ramnagar alias Samibad.	811 5 0	16 ..	.....	Shoday Chandra Ray Choudhury and others.	.....	62 8 0	.....
10946	Surplus to manza Bilkamatta.	619 0 0	16 ..	.....	Swarnamaye Debi and others.	.....	61 2 0	.....
11037	Surplus to Baidopur alias Nutan char, No. 8948.	953 5 0	16 ..	.....	Sreenath Kari and others.	.....	17 12 4	.....
12346	Pargana Nasti, parcel of land excluded from No. 10804.	584 8 0	16 ..	.....	Bhupendra Chandra Chakraverty and others.	.....	8 8 9	.....
15692	Deora mahal Gangkut.	1,316 0 0	16 ..	.....	Relanti Mohun Sen and others.	.....	24 18 6	.....
15780	Deora mahal char Rukhtpur.	1,665 0 0	16 ..	.....	Mr. F. W. Neelham, Manager, Bhawal Court of Ward Estate, Bara Debi Choudhury and others.	.....	20 0 0	.....

G. E. LAMBOURN, Collector.

Dacca Collectorate, the 9th November 1917.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 22nd December 1917 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1917, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tamri No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
401	Thanae Patikcheri, Hathazari, Sathania, Raunau, Patiya and town, hisnat Bala-ram Sarkar, Babalta taraf Sannaula Khan.	1,043 6 0	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Arun Chand'a Pal, Kaintini Kumar Pal and others.	.....	309 12 0	.....
478	Thanae Hathazari, Raunau, Patiya, Town and Patikcheri, taraf Bridadaban Chowdhuri.	2,478 9 7	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859, the residuary share only to the extent of interest 6 annas will be sold excluding the paid up shares Nos. 1, 4 and 5 to the extent of interest 10 pies 12½ kta. paying annual jama of Rs. 135-15-8 and also unpaid shares Nos. 2 and 3 to the extent of interest 9 annas 1 pie 6½ kta. paying annual jama of Rs. 1,400-1-5.	Himangsu Bimal Ray, Ramesh Chandra Ray.	922 8 6	.....	248 15 2
1143	Thanae Sathania, taraf, mauza Harina Babalta, taraf Mangat Ram Hazari.	692 13 0	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Abdul Rouf Khan alias Danu Meah, Sm. Biabibi and others.	.....	108 4 0	.....
1284	Thanae Patiya, Hathazari, Raunau and town, taraf Inoch Alop.	2,365 18 8	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 of the residuary share to the extent of interest 10 as. 8 pies will be sold excluding the paid-up share No. 1, Kedar Nath Tewari, to the extent of interest 5 as. 4 pies paying annual jama of Rs. 757-4-10.	Sm. Mahamaya, Ram Dhan Chowdhury and others.	1,808 6 10	.....	189 6 0
1343	Thanae Sathania, Baneshahi, Patiya, C. B. Survey Anwana, taraf Imambox.	697 5 4	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Abdul Rouf Khan alias Danu Meah, Sm. Biabibi and others.	.....	307 0 8	.....
1513	Thanae Patiya town, Raunau, Sathania, Hathazari and Sitakund, taraf Krishna Das Kumbungu.	862 10 6	Ditto ...	.....	Sm. Pramada Kumari Sen on behalf of Ramesh Chandra Ray, Sm. Saudamini Ray.	.....	252 1 3	.....
1671	Thanae Patiya, Raunau, taraf Kooja Hoa Sung.	1,128 8 0	Ditto ...	.....	Saradu Kripa Lala on behalf of idol.	.....	334 0 4	.....
1747	Thanae Hathazari, Patiya Town and Raunau, taraf Mou-cher Ray.	2,490 11 0	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the share No. 1, Ram Kumar and others to the extent of interest 6 as. 3 pies 10 kta. will be sold excluding the paid up residuary share and shares Nos. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24 to the extent of interest 3 as. 6 pies 6½ kta. paying annual jama of Rs. 521-12-9 and also unpaid shares Nos. 4, 5, 10 and 20 to the extent of interest 6 as. 3 pies 2½ kta. paying annual jama of Rs. 189-2-8.	Sukhendhu Bikas Ray, Sm. Nirode Bala Ray.	979 10 10	.....	363 2 8
1747	Thanae Hathazari, Patiya, Town and Raunau, taraf Mou-cher Ray.	2,490 11 0		Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the share No. 20, Amarendra Krishna Ray to the extent of interest 3 as. 4 pies 15 kta. will be sold excluding the residuary share and shares Nos. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24 to the extent of interest 3 as. 6 pies 6½ kta. paying annual jama of Rs. 521-12-9 and also unpaid shares Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 10 to the extent of interest 9 as. and 16½ kta. paying annual jama of Rs. 1,440-2.	Sarada Charan Dhar, Sm. Mou-rama.	529 11 3	.....	96 10 3
1749	Thanae Patiya, Sathania, taraf Mhd. Ali and Raunau Ali.	2,465 5 6	Ditto	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the residuary share to the extent of interest 12 annas will be sold excluding the unpaid share No. 1 to the extent of interest 4 annas paying annual jama of Rs. 870-12-10.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta for self and on behalf of Sachindra Kumar Gupta, Upendra Lal Gupta.	2,612 6 8	.....	775 9 2
1749	Ditto ...	2,465 5 6	Ditto	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the share No. 1 Krishna Chandra Gupta to the extent of interest 4 annas will be sold excluding the unpaid residuary share to the extent of interest 12 annas paying annual jama of Rs. 2,612-4-8.	Ditto ...	870 12 10	.....	256 7 7

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1884	Thana Fatikoheri, taraf Mhd. Ohhana Mir.	Rs. A. P. 785 10 3	The whole estate will be sold.	.	Kaikobad Ahmed, mortgagee Miri-jan Chowdhuri and others.	.....	146 12 0	.....
2005	Thanas Hathagari and Rausan, taraf Mhd. Raf.	926 14 0	Ditto ...	.....	Ram Kumar De, Chandf Oharan Chowdhuri.	.....	373 9 11	.....
2554	Thana Chakaria, Patiya, Town and Rausan, taraf Ram Sundar Kauungoe.	849 6 6	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1889 the residuary share to the extent of interest 12 annas 10 pies will be sold excluding the paid up share No. 1 to the extent of interest 3 annas 3 pies paying annual jama of Rs. 168.	Sm. Rahimnussan herself and on behalf of Suktan Ahmed.	481 6 6	.....	202 3 9
3064	Thanas Rausan, Hathagari, Patiya, Town, and Fatikoheri, taraf Siva Durga Oharan Chowdhuri.	3,942 2 2	Ditto ...	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1889 the share No. 2, Kityananda Ray to the extent of interest 3 as. 9 pie-10 kta. will be sold excluding the paid up residuary share and shares Nos. 1, 3 and 4 to 17 to the extent of interest 12 as. 2 pie-10 kta. paying annual jama of Rs. 2,437-14-10.	Sm. Lakhi Kamini Sen.	514 3 4	.....	161 5 0
3361	Thana Chakaria, Kalma taluk Kashi Chandra.	1,085 3 0	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Sm. Mary Elisabeth Dacruz and Shaik Waisuddin Shikdar.	.....	164 14 0	.....

Chittagong, the 2nd November 1917.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th November 1917.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up ...		2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...		6,23,81,046	0 0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 2,17,50,000	0 0		Other authorized Investments ...		1,32,16,640	0 0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, see below ...	67,50,000	0 0		Loans on Government and other authorized Securities ...		5,12,70,350	13 0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	67,50,000	0 0		Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		4,72,19,346	9 8
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,49,26,760	3 2		Bills discounted and purchased ...		2,79,34,781	2 0
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	1,71,17,596	3 1		Balances with other Banks ...		52,31,948	1 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	80,18,48,182	11 1		Ballion ...		29,02,268	2 8
Bank Post Bills, etc. ...	12,93,365	8 0		Dead Stock ...		11,682	13 11
Sundries ...	13,85,299	8 1		Stamps ...		3,72,678	15 0
				Sundries ...		21,08,00,626	9 4
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ...	Rs. 11,13,25,049	11 3	
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ...	Rs. 6,58,90,827	12 10	
						17,72,15,877	8 1
						38,78,16,204	1 5

* Includes Govt. & P. Govt.; value Rs. 3,78,023 8 0

† Do. do. do. " 6,99,145 0 0

Rs. 10,77,187 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

Percentage 51.20.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL.
Calcutta, the 8th November 1917.H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.N. H. Y. WARRER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
(Sd/-)

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES ENFACED FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST IN LONDON

Under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October 1917.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					Total.
		of 1892-93.	of 1894-95.	of 1905.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	
Balance of 18th October 1917	27,99,700	92,82,700	4,14,16,800	1,45,80,700	64,40,800	19,96,500	7,38,17,500
ADD—							
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 9th October 1917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1917.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	27,99,700	92,82,700	4,14,16,800	1,45,80,700	64,40,800	19,96,500	7,38,17,500
DEDUCT—							
Amount written off in the London Registers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance on 31st October 1917	27,99,700	92,82,700	4,14,16,800	1,45,80,700	64,40,800	19,96,500	7,38,17,500

Particulars.	4 PER CENT.		INDIAN WAR LOAN.			Grand Total.
	Terminable Loan of 1916-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	5 per cent. War Loan 1929-1947.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.	
Balance of 18th October 1917	2,500	47,000	.....	.....	2,300	7,66,68,500
ADD—						
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 9th October 1917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1917.	.....	.....	4,50,000	.....	.....	4,50,000
Total	2,500	47,000	4,50,000	.....	2,300	7,71,19,000
DEDUCT—						
Amount written off in the London Registers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance on 31st October 1917	2,500	47,000	4,50,000	.....	2,300	7,71,19,000

NOTE.—From 9th June 1907 to 31st August 1917—Enfaced from India, 12,410 lakhs; re-transferred from London, 12,988 lakhs.							
1st September 1917 to 15th September ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
16th .. to 30th ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
1st October .. to 15th October ..	..	..	..	3	..	1 lakh.	..
16th .. to 31st ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
				12,417 lakhs.			
					12,988 lakhs.		

P. A. SELFE,
Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 6th November 1917.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner at Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 of 1917.

Purandil Lamang of Simripani T. E., insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid applicant has filed a petition to be declared an insolvent and the Court has fixed the 21st November 1917 for the hearing of the petition. Any one desirous to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

LIONEL BURROWS, for Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling, the 6th November 1917. (2693—1—2693)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 60 of 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that Daityari Barik Mistri, son of Pari Barik, of Rishrah, Ramkoron Singha's Lane, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 31st August 1917 adjudged an insolvent. The 30th November 1917 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 18th September 1917. (2458—1—2694)

Insolvency Notices.

In the matter of SIR ALLAN ARTHUR, an insolvent (Ewing & Co.)

ON the 31st day of August 1917 an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 27th day of November 1908 to the 22nd day of August 1917 was received and filed and Tuesday, the 27th day of November 1917 has been fixed for the further hearing of the matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

NOTE.—Any creditor or other person desirous of establishing or opposing any claim may attend and be heard upon affidavit which shall have been filed by them in the office of the Registrar of this Court three clear days previous to the day of hearing.

MAURICE REMFRY, Registrar in Insolvency.

High Court, Calcutta, in Insolvency, the 12th November 1917. (2699—1)

In the matter of J. C. MICHEL, an Insolvent (3rd Insolvency).

ON the 31st day of August 1917 an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of May 1889 to the 24th day of August 1917 was received and filed and Tuesday, the 27th day of November 1917, has been fixed for the further hearing of the matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

NOTE.—Any creditor or other person desirous of establishing or opposing any claim may attend and be heard upon affidavit which shall have been filed by them in the office of the Registrar of this Court three clear days previous to the day of hearing.

MAURICE REMFRY, Registrar in Insolvency.

High Court, Calcutta, in Insolvency, the 12th November 1917. (2700—1)

In the matter of ELIAS ABRAHAM COHEN, an insolvent (1st Insolvency).

ON the 14th day of August 1917 an account of receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 31st day of March 1900 to the 31st day of July 1917 was received and filed and Tuesday, the 27th day of November 1917, has been fixed for the further hearing of the matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

NOTE.—Any creditor or other person desirous of establishing or opposing any claim may attend and be heard upon affidavit which shall have been filed by them in the office of the Registrar of this Court three clear days previous to the day of hearing.

MAURICE REMFRY, Registrar in Insolvency.

High Court, Calcutta, in Insolvency, the 12th November 1917. (2701—1)

In the matter of MOHENDRA NATH SADKHAN and another Insolvents.

ON the 31st day of August 1917, an account of receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of August 1907 to the 28th day of August 1917 was received and filed and Tuesday, the 27th day of November 1917, has been fixed for the further hearing of the matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

NOTE.—Any creditor or other person desirous of establishing or opposing any claim may attend and be heard upon affidavit which shall have been filed by them in the office of the Registrar of this Court three clear days previous to the day of hearing.

MAURICE REMFRY, Registrar in Insolvency.

High Court, Calcutta, in Insolvency, the 12th November 1917. (2702—1)

In the matter of MOOLCHAND and JESRAJ, insolvents.

ON the 31st day of August 1917 an account of receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of March 1899 to the 28th day of August 1917 was received and filed and Tuesday, the 27th day of November 1917, has been fixed for the further hearing of the matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

NOTE.—Any creditor or other person desirous of establishing or opposing any claim may attend and be heard upon affidavit which shall have been filed by them in the office of the Registrar of this Court three clear days previous to the day of hearing.

MAURICE REMFRY, Registrar in Insolvency.

High Court, Calcutta, in Insolvency, the 12th November 1917. (2703—1)

In the matter of F. SCHILLER and others, insolvents (Borradaile Schiller & Co.).

ON the 14th day of August 1917 an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of May 1882 to the 31st day of July 1917 was received and filed and Tuesday, the 27th day of November 1917, has been fixed for the further hearing of the matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

NOTE.—Any creditor or other person desirous of establishing or opposing any claim may attend and be heard upon affidavit which shall have been filed by them in the office of the Registrar of this Court three clear days previous to the day of hearing.

MAURICE REMFRY, Registrar in Insolvency.

High Court, Calcutta, in Insolvency, the 12th November 1917. (2704—1)

Notice.

THE Governing Body of Presidency College invite applications for the post of a temporary Professor of English on a salary of Rs. 200 a month in Class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service.

Qualifications.—An M.A. in English with high honours and some experience of teaching.

Applications accompanied by copies of testimonials should be received by the undersigned not later than Saturday, November the 17th, 1917.

J. R. BARROW, Offg. Secretary, Governing Body, Presidency College.

WANTED an M. A. in Sanskrit with experience in teaching as an Assistant Master (Grammar Pandit) for the Sanskrit Collegiate School on a salary of Rs. 50 a month (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service). Applications must reach the Head Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, on or before the 15th December 1917.

SATIS CHANDRA VIDYABHUSANA,
Principal, Sanskrit College.

Calcutta, the 8th November 1917.

Notice.

WANTED for the office of the Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle, a clerk on a monthly salary of Rs. 25—1—30 outside the grades. None but I.A.'s, I.Sc.'s, or F.A.'s need apply. Preference will be given to a Muhammadan candidate. Applications with copies of testimonials and particulars as regards age, educational qualifications, native village and district, schools and colleges, where educated and previous experience, if any, will be received up to the 15th of December 1917. The cover should be addressed to the Superintendent, office of the Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle, P. O. Ramna.

M. V. IRONS, Inspectress of Schools,
Dacca Circle.

Dacca, the 8th November 1917.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the 'Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Engineers and Engine Drivers of Inland Steam Vessels under Act I of 1917 will be held at Chittagong on Monday, the 3rd day of December 1917.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Port Office, Chittagong, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

W. W. NINN, for Port Officer.
Chittagong, the 5th November 1917. (2694—1)

Lost

A RECEIPT numbered 3804, dated 11th July 1917, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Allotment Letter. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security.

Allot. Letter No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
CC 2293		Rs.	
F1	5½ per cent., 1920	500	Rajeswari Dasi.

Name of the proprietor—Anukul Ch. Ghosh.
Residence—1, Hem Chunder Ker Lane.
(2682—1—2690)

**The Calcutta Produce Company, Ltd.
(In liquidation).**

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Wednesday, October the 17th, was confirmed as a special Resolution at a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 2nd instant, viz.—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. H. N. Lowther of 9, Clive Row, Calcutta, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

H. N. LOWTHER, Liquidator.
Calcutta, the 3rd November 1917. (2692—1—2691)

**In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act and
In the matter of Reid & Co., Ltd.**

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of section 217 of the Companies Act, 1913, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 12, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on the 15th December 1917 at 2 P.M. for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also determining by an Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

M. K. DANDEKER,
Incorporated Accountant, Liquidator.
Dated the 12th November 1917. (2696—1—2695)

**In the matter of the Indian Companies Act and
In the matter of the Pottery & Stoneware Co., Ltd.**

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 217 of the Companies Act, 1913, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 12, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on the 15th December 1917, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also determining by an Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

M. K. DANDEKER,
Incorporated Accountant, Liquidator.

Dated the 12th November 1917. (2697—1—2696)

**In the matter of the Indian Companies Act and
In the matter of the Southern India Mining Syndicate, Ltd.**

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of section 217 of the Companies Act, 1913, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 12, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on the 15th December 1917, at 2-30 P.M., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also determining by an Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

M. K. DANDEKER,
Incorporated Accountant, Liquidator.

Dated the 12th November 1917. (2698—1—2697)

POST OFFICE.

DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR		Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
			UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
			Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
			P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom and Allied Countries, Aden, West Africa. Also South Africa, if superscribed on the cover <i>via</i> United Kingdom.	Friday Nov. 16 ...		6-15	7-15	5-30	6-0
			(Money orders, 4 P.M., and Parcels 5-30 P.M. on Friday.)			
Ditto (supplementary) ...	" 17 ...		6-15	...	5-30	...
			(Parcels 10 A.M. on Saturday.)			
America, Neutral Countries and Egypt	Thursday Nov. 15 .		6-15		5-30	
	" 16 .		6-15	...	5-30	
Ceylon ...	Daily .		4-30	5-0	4-0	4-30
† Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo-China, China, Japan, etc.	Nov. 14 .		7-30	8-0	...	
Straits Settlements, Siam and French Indo-China ...	Wednesday		4-30			
Burma ...	Nov. 16		7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair ...	" 16		7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
South Africa ...	" 17		4-30	5-0	4-0	4-30

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered and unregistered article to any place named above except Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is 4 annas for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† On other days correspondence for China and Japan posted up to 4-30 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Colombo.

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The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

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the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or
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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, AND RESIDUAL ALKALOID.

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THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal druggists in Calcutta. Residual Alkaloid or Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid which contains about 40 per cent. of pure Amorphous Alkaloid are for sale to Missionaries and Government institutions only. These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance, but private purchasers may use the V.-P. P. system AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL ALIPORE.

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Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs.
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs., in one delivery	29 „ „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 „ „

Cinchona Febrifuge.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	6 „ „

(Small quantity in stock.)

Residual Alkaloid or Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid. (Very small quantity in stock.)

Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb., and 4-lb. tins.

Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., and 1-lb. tins.

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Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.-P. Post. Price of postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post). The name of the railway and steamer station or post-office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by rail, steamer or by post. A scale of postage is given below :—

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 Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Bengal Act V of 1881 (the Calcutta Burial Board's) as modified up to 1st June 1917. As. 1-6 (6p.).

Index to the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council, Vol. XLVIII, January to December 1916. As. 11 (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd April 1917. Rs. 1-2 (2a.).

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd July 1917. As. 13 (2a.).

Miscellaneous Publications.

Botanic—

Annual Report of the Royal—Garden and of the Gardens in Calcutta and of the Lloyd—Garden, Darjeeling, for 1916-17. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 1 (6p.).

Educational—

List of staff of the Government—Institutions in the Presidency of Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1917. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 6-8 (7a.).

Jails—

Administration Report on the—of the Bengal Presidency for the 1916. Foolscap, board paper cover. Rs. 3-9. (4a.)

Lunatic—

Annual Returns of the—Asylums in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1916. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (1½a.).

Police—

Annual Report on the—Administration of the Town of Calcutta and its suburbs for the year 1916. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (1½a.).

Registration—

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal, for the three years ending 1916. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½a.).

Schools and Colleges—

List of High—In Bengal as corrected up to 31st December 1916. Foolscap, paper cover As. 5 (1a.).

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1917 AND 30th JUNE 1917.

Acts—

Act I of 1917 [Indian Steam Vessels] in Bengal. As. 8 (1a.).

Act VII of 1917 [Income-tax (Amendment)] in Bengal. 6 pies (6p.).

Act VIII of 1917 [Super-tax] in Bengal. 6 pies (6p.).

Act IX of 1917 [Bill of Exchange (Amendment)] in Bengal. 6 pies (6p.).

Act XI of 1917 [Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment)] in Bengal. 6 pies (6p.).

Act XIV of 1917 [Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Amendment)] in Bengal. 6 pies (6p.).

Miscellaneous Publications.

Agriculture—

Agricultural Statistics of Bengal for 1915-16. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (1½a.).

Archaeological—

Annual Report of the—Survey of India, Eastern Circle, for 1915-16. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½a.).

Chemical—

Annual Report on the—Examiner's Department, Bengal, for 1916. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1a.).

Educational—

Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1915-16. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2a.).

List of Officers in the Lower Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1917. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 9 (1½a.).

List of Staff of the Government—Institutions in the Presidency of Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1916. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 5-3 (6a.).

Establishment Lists of Inspectors of Schools and their attached Offices as they stood on 1st July 1916. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 4-4 (3a.).

Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1915-16. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½a.).

Gazetteer—

Bengal District—, Vol. XXXIII, Rajshahi. Royal 8vo, board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5a.).

List—

Bengal Quarterly Civil—as corrected up to 1st April 1917. Super-royal, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6a.).

Public Works Department Classified—and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st April 1917. Super-royal 8vo. As. 4 (2a.).

Gradation—of Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the Bengal Presidency with a—of sanctioned appointments for them showing pay and allowances, tenures, etc., and present incumbents, corrected up to 1st April 1917. Super-royal 8vo., paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½a.).

Gradation—of Assistant Surgeons in Bengal with a list of sanctioned appointments for them, showing pay and allowances, tenure, etc., and present incumbents corrected up to 1st April 1917. Super-royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 8 (1a.).

Sanitary—

Fourth Annual Report of the—Engineer, Bengal, for 1916. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 14 (1½a.).

Settlement—

Report on Survey and—Operations in Bengal for the year ending 30th September 1916. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 3 (2a.).

Final Report on the Diara Operations in the Bakarganj District, 1910-15. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (1½a.).

Final Report on the Minor—Operations in the District of Midnapore, 1907-13. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-3 (2a.).

Final Report on the Survey and—Operations in the Riparian area of district Tippera conducted with the Faridpur District Settlement, 1909 to 1915. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2a.).

Trade—

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal, 1915-16. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5a.).

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments in the Home, Education, Foreign, Revenue and Agriculture, Legislative and Commerce and Industry Departments, corrected to 1st July 1917. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 1. (8a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 14. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Catalogue of Prehistoric Antiquities in the Indian Museum at Calcutta, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S. Edited by Sir John Marshall, Kt., C.I.E., M.A., Litt. D., F.S.A. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 1-8. (4a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Forest Branch.

Annual Return of Statistics relating to the Forest Administration in British India for the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 11-6. (1a.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in India and Burma on 1st July 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1. (3a.)

Classified List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control, corrected to 1st July 1917. Royal 8vo. Limp. As. 8. (2a.)

Indian Forest Records, Volume VI. Part III.—A note on Thitsi, Melanorrhoea Usitata, Wall. With special reference to the Oleo-resin obtained from it. By E. Benskin and A. Rodger, F.L.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-2. (2a.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for the year 1916-17. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1a.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1916, and on Vaccination for the year 1916-17. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-4. (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th September 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Report on the Operations of the Currency Department, the Movement of Funds and on the Resource Operations of the Government of India for the year 1916-17. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12. (2a.)

Accountant-General, Bengal.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal. Corrected to 1st July 1917. Part I—Indian and Statutory Civil Services, Provincial Civil (Executive and Judicial Branches) and Subordinate Civil Services. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 2 (6a.) Part II—Medical, Police, Educational, Public Works and Miscellaneous Departments. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 2. (7a.) Complete Rs. 4. (12a.)

Report on the Operations of the Paper Currency Department in the Calcutta Circle and the Resource Operations in the Presidency of Bengal, for the year 1916-17. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India under the Indian Mines Act (VIII of 1901), for the year ending 31st December 1916. By G. F. Adams, M. Inst. C. E. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1-12. (3a.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Cotton Press Return, No. 1 of 1917-18. Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India, in the half-month ending 15th September 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1917. Foolscap. Pies 6. (6p.)

Forecasts of Crops—

First ground-nut Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6. (6p.)

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ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- Handbook of the Enfield Pattern, 1914, 303-Inch Magazine Rifle (Addendum to Musketry Regulations, Part I, 1909, Reprint 1914).** India reprint, 1917. As. 2. (1a.)
- King's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1912. (With amendments to 1st August 1914).** India reprint, 1917. As. 14. (4a.)
- List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in India, Burma and Ceylon, including those in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Aden, corrected to 30th June 1917.** Royal 8vo. Limp. Re. 1. (1a.)
- Manual of Field Engineering, 1911.** India reprint, 1917. As. 14. (2a. 6p.)
- Manual of Map Reading and Field Sketching, 1912 (with additions, 1914).** India reprint, 1917. As. 14. (2a.)
- Manual of Military Law. (War Office, 1914.)** India reprint, 1917. Re. 1-12. (6a.)
- Manual of Physical Training, 1908 (with amendments to 1st December 1914).** India reprint, 1917. As. 11. (3a.)
- Standing Orders, Military Farms Department.** Royal 8vo. Limp. Re. 1-12. (2a.)
- Training and Manœuvre Regulations, 1913.** India reprint, 1917. As. 5. (2a.)

Other Local Governments and Administrations.

- Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1916-17.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5. (1a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1917.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No.	I of 1917.	Urdu.	As. 1-6. (1a.)	Act No.	IX of 1917.	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
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Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders (Edition 1917). List No. 1 of 1917, dated 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 3-9. (1a.)

Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1916.—Compiled under Orders of the Government of India by B. D. Bose, Bar-at-Law. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 4. (5a.)

Legislation and Orders relating to the War. Fifth edition. Corrected up to 15th May 1917. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1. (4a.)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1916. As. 2. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 41, corrected to 1st July 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 11. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India. July to September 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Province of Assam during the year 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-13. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Province of Assam during the year 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Linguistic Survey of India—

Compiled and edited by Dr. G. A. Grierson, K.C.I.E., Ph.D., D. Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.)—

Vol. IX.—Indo-Aryan Family, Central Group. Part I. "Specimens of Western Hindi and Panjabi." Cloth, Rs. 6-8. (Rs. 1-5.) Paper, Rs. 5. (Rs. 1-3.)

„ IX.—Indo-Aryan Family, Central Group. Part IV. "Specimens of the Pahari Languages and Gujuri." Cloth, Rs. 6-8. (Rs. 1-8.) Paper, Rs. 5. (Rs. 1-6.)

Report of the Conference of Directors of Public Instruction, Delhi, January 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 3. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Forest Branch.

Forest Bulletin, No. 35, 1917.—Note on Babul *Acacia Arabica*, Willd., by J. D. Maitland Kerwan, I.F.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5. (1a.)

Indian Forest Records, Volume VI, Part II. Statistics compiled in the Office of the Silviculturist, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, during 1915-16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-6. (3a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Establishment. Corrected up to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1. (2a.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 43; corrected up to the 1st July 1917. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget for 1917-18. Foolscap. Boards. Rs. 2-8. (8a.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected up to 1st July 1917. Rs. 1. (3a.)

Monthly Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th July 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Comptroller General.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1915-16 Foolscap. Boards. Rs. 2. (10a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

List of Coal Mines worked under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, in British India, during the year 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4. (2a. 6p.)

Report on Indo-Russian Trade, By Messrs. D. T. Chadwick, I.C.S., and G. W. Black. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4. (3a.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Abstract Statement of Joint Stock Companies Incorporated in British India and the Mysore State, May 1917. Foolscap. Pies 6. (6p.)

Cotton Press Return, No. 23 of 1916-17.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India, in the half-month ending 15th August 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1916. Foolscap. Pies 6. (6p.) each.

Estimates of Principal Crops in India, 1916-17.—Preliminary Statement showing the estimated total yield, the acreage, and the yield per acre of Principal Crops in India in the season 1916-17, with comparisons for 1915-16, and the average yield per acre of the ten years 1906-07 to 1915-16. Pies 6. (6p.)

Forecasts of Crops—

Final General Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of 1916-17. Pies 6. (6p.)

First Sugarcane Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6. (6p.)

First Forecast, Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) Crop, 1917-18. Pies 6. (6p.)

First Cotton Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6. (6p.)

Foreign Sea-borne Trade during July 1917.—Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of July 1917, and for the four months ended July 1917. As. 4. (1a.)

Imports into Chief Ports.—Return showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras Ports by Rail, River and Sea during June 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6. (1a.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the five months, April to August of 1917-18, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6. (6p.)

Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India, No. 4 of 1915-16. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8. (3a.)

Joint Stock Companies, June 1917. Abstract Statement of Companies Incorporated in British India and the Mysore State, and registered in the month of June 1917. Pies 6. (6p.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, July 1917. No. 4 of 1917-18. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (2a.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, December 1916. No. 9 of 1916-17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (2a.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills for the month of June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2. (1a.)

Return showing the Imports into and Exports from Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending 8th September 1917. Pies 6. (6p.)

Statistics of British India, Volume V, Education, 1915-16. Ninth issue. Foolscap. Limp. Re. 1-6. (3a.)

Wheat Prices in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Wheat in India from the second half of July 1914 to the first half of August 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6. (1a.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the fortnight ending 15th August 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6. (1a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department Military Subordinates and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Hotchkiss Portable Machine-Gun Handbook. Roman-Hindustani edition. Cloth. Royal 16mo. As. 5. (1a.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army: A Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (30-pr. or 4-inch), Ammunition Column and Brigade Head-quarters. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 7. (1a. 6p.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army: A Squadron, Royal Flying Corps (India), 18 Aeroplanes. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishment. Corrected to 1st July 1917. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 2-8. (3a.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bihar and Orissa. Corrected to 1st July 1917. Part I. Re. 1-6 (4a.) Part II. Re. 1. (3a.)

BLUE BOOKS RELATING TO INDIA—PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

Statement Exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the year 1914-15. Fifty-first number, 1915. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, HOORKEE.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part I; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; rewritten and revised by G. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Price Rs. 2-8.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV. Surveying, Part II; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R. E.; rewritten and revised by G. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Rs. 2-6.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V. Examples of Estimating; originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8.

Notes on Lawn Tennis, Rowing, and Sculling for Beginners, by Captain E. W. C. Sandes, R.E. Paper cover. As. 10.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. XI, Nos. 7-8 (1), 9, 10-11 (1). At Rs. 2.

Ditto ditto, Vol. XII, 1916, Nos. 1-3. At Rs. 2.

Ditto ditto, Vol. XII, Nos. 4-6. Rs. 2 per number.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 2. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. At Rs. 5.

Ditto, Vol. V, No. 3. Palas of Bengal. (With 12 plates.) At Rs. 5.

Ditto, Vol. V, Extra. Abors and Galongs. Part III. At Rs. 2.

Ditto, Vol. V, No. 4. Mirza Zu-l-Qarnain. A Christian Grandee of three Great Moghuls. With Notes on Akbar's Christian Wife and the Indian Bourbons. Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 2-8.

Ditto, Vol. VI. Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East. Part I.—Polyzoa, Entoprocta and Otenostomata. By N. Annandale, D.Sc. Rs. 4.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Akbarnama. Vol. III. Fasc. 7. Re. 1-4.

Kashfal Hujubwal Astar. Fasc. 2. Rs. 2.

Siva Parinaya. Fasc. 2. As. 10.

Saddarsana Samuccaya. Fasc. 3. As. 10.

Prithviraja Vijaya. As. 10.

Bodhicaryavatara of Candidevi. Fasc. 7. As. 10.

Vajjalaggam. As. 10.

Prajna Pradipa. As. 10.

Farida tu' L-'Aqr : (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu L-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'alibi). Rs. 10.

Akbarnama. (Eng.) Vol. 3, No. 8. Re. 1-4.

Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India : General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. de P. Otter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C.S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces; J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinnge, Northern Shan States. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary: R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker, A.R.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 28). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 29). The Visuni and Ekh Khara Aerolites (with plates 30 to 33). Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVIII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and G. de P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1916. A Revised classification of the Gondwana System. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVIII, Part 2, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Lieut. G. E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., I.A.R.O., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, The Mineral Production of India during 1916, Preliminary Note on some recent Mammal Collections from the Basal Beds of the Siwaliks. Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part 2, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Meteorites comprised in the collection of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (on August 1st, 1914). Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc. D., F. G. S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Vol. V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douville. Le Cretace et L'Eocene du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 3 (with plates I to VIII), by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., Sc.D., F.G.S. Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from Yunnan. Rs. 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLV, Part 1, by A. M. Heron, B. Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C. E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Geology of North-Eastern Rajputana and Adjacent Districts. Rs. 3.

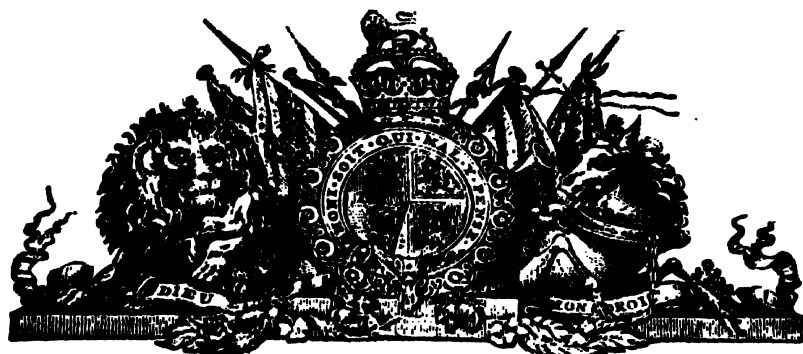
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 2, by R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The Structure of the Himalayas, and of the Gangetic Plain, as elucidated by Geodetic Observations in India. Rs. 3.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st MAY TO 31st OCTOBER 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for September and October 1916. Re. 1 p. 10th.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1139 L., dated the 12th November, 1917.—His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 31 (1) of the Bengal Legislative Rules, 1912, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information. It is proposed to introduce the Bill at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council to be held on Tuesday, the 20th November, 1917, and also to move that the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon.

THE BENGAL JUVENILE SMOKING BILL, 1917.

A

BILL

for the Prevention of Smoking by Juveniles.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the prevention of smoking by young persons ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, local
extent and commence-
ment.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bengal Juvenile Smoking Act, 1917 ;

(2) It extends in the first instance to Calcutta, as defined in clause (7) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 ;

Provided that the Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend this Act to any other town or place in Bengal ; and

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

Ben. Act III
of 1899.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) “cigarettes” include cut tobacco rolled up in paper, tobacco leaf or other material in such form as to be capable of immediate use for smoking;

(b) “police-officer” means a member of an established Police force and includes a constable; and

(c) “teacher of an educational institution” means a member of the educational service and includes a member of the inspecting staff for the inspection of schools, *maktabs* and *pathshalas*.

Prohibition against sale of cigarettes, etc., to young persons.

3. (1) No person shall sell or give to a person apparently under the age of twenty-one years cigarettes, *biris*, cigars, pipes or cigarette papers, whether for his own use or not.

(2) If any person contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall be liable on summary conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding ten rupees, and in the case of a second offence to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and in the case of a subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Power of certain officers to seize cigarettes, etc., from a young person in certain places and disposal of same.

4. It shall be the duty of a police-officer, a member of the Preventive Service, an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and a teacher of an educational institution to seize any cigarettes, *biris*, cigars, pipes or cigarette papers in the possession of any person apparently under the age of twenty-one years whom he finds smoking in any street or public place; and any article so seized shall be disposed of in such manner as the immediate superior of the person seizing them may direct.

Act not to apply in certain cases.

5. The provisions of this Act shall not apply where the person to whom the cigarettes, *biris*, cigars, pipes or cigarette papers are sold, or in whose possession they are found, was at the time employed by a manufacturer of or dealer in tobacco, either wholesale or retail, for the purposes of his business.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of the Bill is to discourage cigarette smoking amongst juveniles.

The evil effects of smoking on the health of the young is well known. According to medical experts, cigarette smoking is responsible for many diseases.

Legislation against juvenile smoking has been undertaken in many American States, British Colonies, in some Indian States and in the United Kingdom.

There is a similar Bill before the Punjab Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA;

The 7th November, 1917.

A. SUHRAWARDY,

Member in charge.

A. M. HUTCHISON,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council (offn.).

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees, presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th October, 1917.

No 42.—The Governor General has been pleased, under Rule No. 23 of the Rules for the Conduct of the Legislative Business of the Council of the Governor General, to order the publication in the Gazette of India and in the local official Gazettes in English, of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, and the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information :—

BILL NO. 21 OF 1917.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Income-tax.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Income-tax: It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent, and commencement. **1.** (1) This Act may be called the Indian Income-tax Act, 1917.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India and applies also within the dominions of Princes and Chiefs in India in alliance with His Majesty, to British subjects in those dominions who are in the service of the Government of India or of a local authority established in the exercise of the powers of the Governor General in that behalf, and to all other servants of His Majesty in those dominions; and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of April 1917.

Definitions. **2.** In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant

in the subject or context,—

“Agricultural income” means—

- (a) any rent or revenue derived from land which is used for agricultural purposes and is either assessed to land-revenue or subject to a local rate assessed and collected by officers of Government as such,
- (b) any income derived from—
- (i) agriculture, or

(ii) the performance by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind of any process ordinarily employed by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind to render the produce raised or received by him fit to be taken to market, or

(iii) the sale by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind of the produce raised or received by him, when he does not keep a shop or stall for the sale of such produce, or

(iv) any building owned and occupied by the receiver of the rent or revenue of any such land as is referred to in clause (a) or occupied by the cultivator, or the receiver of rent-in-kind, of any land with respect to which or the produce of which any operation mentioned in sub-clause (ii) and (iii) is carried on;

Provided that the building is on or in the immediate vicinity of the land, and is a building which the receiver of the rent or revenue, or the cultivator or the receiver of the rent-in-kind, by reason of its connection with the land, requires as a dwelling-house, or as a store-house or other out-building;

“Assessee” means a person by whom income tax is payable and includes a firm and a Hindu undivided family;

"Business" includes any trade, commerce, or manufacture or any adventure or concern in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture;

"Chief Revenue-authority" means the Board of Revenue or the Financial Commissioner in provinces where those authorities exist, and in any other case such authority as the Local Government may declare to be the Chief Revenue-authority for the purposes of this Act;

"Collector" includes any officer whom the Local Government may appoint to exercise or perform all or any of the powers or duties conferred by this Act on a Collector;

"Commissioner" includes any officer whom the Local Government may appoint to exercise or perform all or any of the powers or duties conferred by this Act on a Commissioner;

1913. "Company" means a company as defined in the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and includes any association carrying on business in British India, whether incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business is situate in British India or not;

"Local authority" includes any person legally entitled to the control or management of any municipal or local fund;

"Magistrate" means a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first or second class;

"Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

"Principal officer," used with reference to a local authority or a company or any other public body or association not being a local authority or company, means—

(a) the secretary, treasurer, manager or agent of the authority, company, body or association, or

(b) any person connected with the authority, company, body or association upon whom the Collector has served a notice of his intention of treating him as the principal officer thereof;

"Year of assessment" means the twelve months ending on the 31st day of March next preceding that for which the assessment is to be made, or, if the accounts of the assessee have been made up within the said twelve months in respect of a year ending on any date other than the said 31st day of March, then at the option of the assessee the year ending on the day on which his accounts have so been made up;

Provided that, if this option has once been exercised by the assessee, it shall not again be exercised so as to vary the meaning of the expression "year of assessment" as then applicable to such assessee, except with the consent of the Collector and upon such conditions as he may think fit.

CHAPTER I.

TAXABLE INCOME.

3. (1) Save as hereinafter provided, this Act shall apply to all income from whatever source it is derived if it accrues or arises or is received in British India, or is, under this Act, deemed to accrue or arise or to be received in British India.

(2) The following classes of income shall not be subject to this Act:—

(i) Any income derived from property held under trust or other legal obligation for religious or public charitable purposes in so far as that income is applied to those purposes. In this clause "charitable purpose" includes relief of the poor, education, medical relief and the advancement of any other object of general public utility.

(ii) The income of local authorities.

(iii) Any capital sum received in commutation of the whole or a portion of a pension, or in the nature of consolidated compensation for death or injuries, or in payment of any insurance policy.

(iv) Interest on securities which are held by, or are the property of, any Provident Fund to which the Provident Funds Act, 1897, applies, or any Provident Insurance Society to which the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, is, or, V of 1912. but for an exemption under that Act, would be applicable.

(v) Any special allowance, benefit or perquisite specifically granted to meet expenses wholly and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties of an office or employment of profit.

(vi) Legacies and voluntary contributions or gifts of a non-recurring and casual nature.

(vii) Any perquisite or benefit which is neither money nor reasonably capable of being converted into money.

4. Agricultural income shall not be chargeable to income-tax, but the net amount of such income in excess of rupees one thousand which has been received by an assessee in the year of assessment shall be taken into account in determining the rate at which the tax shall be levied on any income chargeable to income-tax under this Act.

5. Save as otherwise provided by this Act the following classes of income shall be chargeable to income-tax in the manner hereinafter appearing, namely:—

(i) Salaries.

(ii) Interest on securities.

(iii) Income derived from house property.

(iv) Income derived from business.

(v) Professional earnings.

(vi) Income derived from other sources.

6 (1) The tax shall be levied upon an assessee under the head "Salaries"

Salaries. in respect of any salary or wages, any annuity, pension or gratuity, and any fees, commissions, perquisites or profits received by him in lieu of, or in addition to, any salary or wages, which are paid by or on behalf of Government, a local authority, a company, or any other public body or association not being a local authority or company, or by or on behalf of any private employer where such employer has entered into an agreement with the Collector in accordance with the prescribed conditions to recover the

tax on behalf of Government, provided that the tax shall not be levied in respect of—

(i) any salary not exceeding Rs. 500 per mensem received by any member of His Majesty's Forces, or of His Majesty's Indian Forces, as the pay of an appointment which is ordinarily reserved exclusively for members of those Forces; or

(ii) any sum deducted under the authority of Government from the salary of any individual for the purpose of securing to him a deferred annuity or of making provision for his wife or children provided that the sum so deducted shall not exceed one-sixth of the salary.

(2) Any income which would be chargeable under this head if paid in British India shall be deemed to be so chargeable if paid to a British subject in any part of India by Government or by a local authority established by the Governor General in Council.

7. The tax shall be levied upon an assessee under the head "Interest on securities" in respect of the interest payable on any security of the Government of India or on debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of a local authority or a company:

Provided that no tax shall be levied on the interest payable on any security of the Government of India issued or declared to be income-tax free.

8. The tax shall be levied upon an assessee Income derived from under the head "Income house property." derived from house property" in respect of the *bona fide* annual value of any house property of which he is the owner, subject to the following allowances, namely:—

(i) where the property is in the occupation of the owner, or where it is let to a tenant and the owner has undertaken to bear the cost of repairs, a sum equal to one-sixth of such value;

(ii) where the property is in the occupation of a tenant who has undertaken to bear the cost of repairs, the difference between such value and the rent paid by the tenant up to but not exceeding one-sixth of such value;

(iii) the amount of any annual premium paid to insure the property against risk of damage or destruction;

(iv) where the property is subject to a mortgage or charge or to a ground rent, the amount of any interest on such mortgage or charge or of any such ground rent;

(v) any sum paid in account of land-revenue

(vi) in respect of collection charges and vacancies sums not exceeding the prescribed maxima.

For the purposes of this section and section 9, the expression "annual value" shall be deemed to mean the sum for which the property might reasonably be expected to let from year to year without reference to the question of repairs or taxes.

9. (1) The tax shall be levied on an assessee Income derived from under the head "Income business." derived from business" in respect of the profits of any business carried on by him.

(2) Such profits shall be computed after making the following allowances, namely:—

(i) Any rent paid for the premises in which such business is carried on, or where the premises are owned by the assessee the *bona fide* annual value provided that when any substantial part of the premises is used as a dwelling house by the assessee the allowance under this sub-clause shall be such sum not exceeding two-thirds of such rent or value as the Collector may determine having regard to the proportional part so used;

(ii) in respect of repairs, where the assessee is the tenant only of the premises, and has undertaken to bear the cost of such repairs, the amount actually expended thereon, provided that if any substantial part of the premises is used by the assessee as a dwelling house a proportional part only of such amount not exceeding two-thirds thereof shall be allowed;

(iii) in respect of capital borrowed for the purposes of the business, where the payment of interest thereon is not in any way dependent on the earning of profits, the amount of the interest paid;

(iv) in respect of insurance against risk of damage or destruction of buildings or machinery and plant used for the purposes of the business, the amount of any premium paid in the year of assessment

(v) in respect of current repairs to buildings or machinery and plant the amount actually expended thereon;

(vi) in respect of depreciation of such buildings or machinery and plant being the property of the assessee a sum not exceeding a percentage on the original cost thereof to be fixed by the Local Government for different classes of buildings or machinery and plant having regard to the estimated life thereof, in determining which it shall be assumed that current repairs are executed from time to time. Provided that—

(a) no such allowance shall be made unless the amount claimed has actually been debited in the ordinary accounts of the business for the year of assessment; and the prescribed particulars have been duly furnished;

when in any year the full allowance admissible has not been claimed the balance may be added to the allowance made for the following year or years, provided that in no single year shall an allowance be made of more than twice the amount of the maximum annual allowance admissible;

(c) the aggregate of the allowances made under this sub-head shall, in no case, exceed the original cost of the buildings or machinery and plant as the case may be ;

(vii) any sums paid on account of land-revenue ;

(viii) in respect of any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purpose of earning such profits.

10. (1) The tax shall be levied upon an assessee under the head "Professional earnings" in respect of the profits of any profession followed by him.

(2) Such profits shall be computed after making allowance for any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purposes of such profession, provided that no allowance shall be made on account of any personal expenses of the assessee.

(3) Professional fees paid in any part of India to a person ordinarily resident in British India shall be deemed to be income chargeable under this head

11. (1) The tax shall be levied upon an assessee Income derived from under the head "Income other sources" derived from other sources" in respect of income and profits of every kind and from every source (if not included under any of the preceding heads) with the exception of agricultural income.

(2) Such income and profits shall be computed after making allowance for any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purpose of making such income or earning such profits, provided that no allowance shall be made on account of any personal expenses of the assessee.

12. (1) In computing the amount of the income Exclusions of a general nature. chargeable to income-tax in the case of an assessee under any of the foregoing heads, no account shall be taken of any income which the assessee enjoys as a member of a company or of a firm or of an undivided Hindu family where the company, the firm or the family is liable to the tax.

(2) There shall also be excluded from the computation any sum paid by the assessee to effect an insurance on his own life or on the life of his wife or in respect of a contract for a deferred annuity on his own life or on the life of his wife :

Provided that the aggregate of any sums so excluded shall not, after taking into account any exemptions allowed in respect of like provision under the head "Salaries," exceed one-sixth of the income of the assessee which would apart from such exclusion and exception be chargeable to income-tax.

13. In computing the total income of an assessee for the purposes of Schedule I, salaries and deductions exempted under the proviso to section 6 (1), income mentioned in section 12 (1), and sums excluded under section 12 (2) shall be taken into account.

14. Subject to the conditions hereinbefore set, Taxable income. out, income-tax shall be levied upon every assessee in the year beginning with the 1st day of April 1917, and in each subsequent year in respect of the aggregate amount of his income for the year of assessment chargeable under each of the heads mentioned in sections 6 to 11 (hereinafter called his taxable income) at the rates specified in Schedule I ;

Provided that, where the assessee is a company and the income of such company is rupees one thousand per annum or upwards, income-tax shall be levied at the maximum rate specified in Schedule I.

CHAPTER II.

DEDUCTIONS AND ASSESSMENT.

15. (1) Income-tax shall, unless otherwise Payment prescribed in the case of any security of the Government of India, be deducted in advance at the time of payment in respect of income chargeable under the following heads :—

(i) "Salaries ;" and

(ii) "Interest on securities."

(2) An employer or other person responsible for paying any income chargeable under the head "Salaries" shall at the time of payment deduct income-tax on the amount payable at the rate specified in Schedule I in respect of such amount, provided that if the payment is a recurring one and in respect of any period less than a year the rate shall be determined with reference to the amount which would be proportionately payable in a year. The deduction so made shall be treated as a payment of income-tax on account of the person from whose earnings the deduction was made and credit shall be given to him therefor in his next assessment under this Act.

(3) The person responsible for paying any income chargeable under the head "Interest on securities" shall, at the time of payment, deduct income-tax on the amount of the interest payable at the maximum rate specified in Schedule I. The deduction so made shall be treated as payment of income-tax on account of the owner of the security, and credit shall be given to him therefor in his next assessment under this Act :

Provided that, if the owner of the security obtains a refund of any portion of the tax in accordance with the provisions of this Act, no credit shall be given for the amount of such refund.

(4) All sums deducted in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (2) or (3) shall be paid within the prescribed time by the person making the deduction to the credit of the Government of India or as the Governor General in Council directs.

(5) If any such person does not deduct and pay the tax as required by this section, he shall, without prejudice to any other consequences which he may incur, be deemed to be personally in default in respect of the tax.

(6) The power to deduct under this section shall be without prejudice to any other mode of recovery.

(7) In the case of income chargeable under any other head than those above mentioned the tax shall be payable by the assessee direct, and shall be the amount assessed under this Act.

the time at the place and to the person mentioned in the notice or order, or if a time is not so mentioned then on or before the first day of the second month following the date of the notice or order and any assessee failing so to pay shall be deemed to be in default, provided that when an assessee has presented a petition under section 22 he shall not be deemed to be in default as long as such petition is undisposed of.

35. (1) When an assessee is in default in making a payment of income-tax the Collector, in his discretion, may recover from him a sum not exceeding double the amount of the tax either as if it were an arrear of land-revenue or by any process enforceable for the recovery of an arrear of any municipal tax or local rate imposed under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of the territories administered by the Local Government to which the Collector is subordinate.

(2) If any assessee is in receipt of any income chargeable under the head "Salaries," the Collector may require any person paying the same to deduct from any payment subsequent to the date of such requisition any sum so recoverable under sub-section (1) and such person shall comply with any such requisition.

(3) The Local Government may direct by what authority any powers or duties incident under any such enactment as aforesaid to the enforcement of any process for the recovery of a municipal tax or local rate shall be exercised or performed when that process is employed under sub-section (1) for the recovery of income-tax.

(4) The Local Government may direct, with respect to any specified area that income-tax shall be recovered therefrom, with, and as an addition to, any municipal tax or local rate by the same person and in the same manner as the municipal tax or local rate is recovered.

(5) No proceedings for the recovery of any sum payable under this Act shall be commenced after the expiration of one year from the last day of the year in respect of which the demand is made.

CHAPTER V.

REFUNDS.

Refund to individual shareholders and owners of securities.

36. If—

- (a) a shareholder in a company who has received any dividend from the company during the year of assessment; or
- (b) the owner of a security from the interest on which income-tax has been deducted in accordance with the provisions of section 15;

satisfies the Collector that his total income from all sources in the year of assessment was less than any one, as the case may be, of the amounts specified in Schedule II, he shall be entitled at his option, to a refund of, or credit for, a sum calculated on such dividend or interest at the rates specified in the same Schedule against each such amount.

37. No claim to any refund of income-tax shall be allowed, unless it is made within one year from the last day of the year to which the claim relates.

CHAPTER VI.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

38 (1) If a person fails—

- (a) to deduct and pay any tax as required by Failure to make payments or deliver returns or statements. section 15 or under section 35 (2);
- (b) to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Collector in due time the return mentioned in section 16 or section 17; or
- (c) to attend or to produce, or cause to be produced, on or before the date mentioned in a notice under section 18 such accounts and documents as are referred to in the notice,

he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the default continues.

(2) The Commissioner may remit wholly or in part any fine imposed under this section.

39. If a person makes a statement in a verification

False statement in declaration. mentioned in section 17 or section 22 (3) which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true he shall be deemed to have committed the offence described in section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

40. (1) A person shall not be proceeded against

Prosecution to be at instance of Collector. for an offence under section 38 or section 39 except at the instance of the Collector.

(2) The Collector may stay any such proceeding or compound any such offence.

41. All particulars contained in any statement or return made or furnished by public servant under the provisions of this Act shall be treated as confidential, and if a public servant discloses any particulars contained in any statement, or return, made or furnished under this Act he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months and shall also be liable to fine;

Provided that no prosecution shall be instituted under this section except with the previous sanction of the Local Government.

42. Every proceeding before a Collector or a Commissioner under Chapter I of this Act shall be deemed to be a "judicial proceeding," within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV

CHAPTER VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

43 (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act and for the ascertainment and determination of

any class of income, and may delegate to a Local Government the power to make such rules so far as regards the territories subject to that Government.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may—

- (a) provide for the determination of net agricultural income,
- (b) when income is derived in part from agriculture and in part from business, prescribe the manner, whether with reference to a class or in particular cases, by which the taxable income shall be arrived at,
- (c) prescribe the manner in which and the procedure by which the taxable income of insurance companies shall be arrived at,
- (d) prescribe the manner in which and the procedure by which the taxable income of persons not resident in British India or of persons deemed to be assesses in respect thereof, shall be arrived at,
- (e) prescribe the procedure to be followed on applications for refunds,
- (f) provide for any matter which by this Act is to be prescribed.

(3) Rules made under this section shall be published in the official Gazette.

44. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, exempt from liability to the tax any class of income or the whole or any part of the income of any class of persons.

45. When any money is paid under this Act Receipts and their contents. to the Collector or is received thereunder by him he shall give a receipt for the same, specifying the prescribed particulars.

46. A notice or requisition under this Act may be served on the person therein named either by post, or by the delivery or tender to him of a copy of the notice or requisition in the manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the service of summonses.

47. (1) When an assessee has several places of business in territories subject to different Local Governments the Governor General in Council may declare which of those places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be his principal place of business.

(2) When an assessee has several places of business in the territories subject to a single Local Government, that Government may declare which of them shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be his principal place of business.

(3) The powers given by this section may be delegated to, and exercised by, such officers as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, may appoint in this behalf.

48. Where a person is in respect of any period assessed to income-tax, under this Act, he shall not in respect of that period be assessed to the capitation-tax; or the land-rate in lieu thereof, levied under the Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876.

49. Every person deducting, retaining or paying any tax in pursuance of this Act in respect of income belonging to another person, is hereby indemnified for the deduction, retention or payment thereof.

50. All powers conferred by, or conferrable under, this Act may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

51. The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, delegate to the Chief Revenue-authority all or any of the powers conferred on it by this Act for the appointment of officers to exercise or perform the powers or duties of Collectors or Commissioners and all or any of the powers conferred on it by sections 35 (3), (4) and the proviso to section 41.

52. (1) If the Chief Revenue-authority feels doubt in regard to any matter that has actually arisen as to the interpretation of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule thereunder it may, either on its own motion or on reference from any Revenue officer subordinate to it, draw up a statement of the case, and refer it, with its own opinion thereon:—

- (a) if the case arises in the provinces of Madras or Bombay—to the High Court of Judicature at Madras or Bombay, as the case may be;
- (b) if it arises in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh or in the province of Ajmer—to the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad;
- (c) if it arises in the province of Bihar and Orissa—to the High Court of Judicature at Patna;
- (d) if it arises in the province of the Punjab or in the North-West Frontier Province or in British Baluchistan or in the province of Delhi—to the Chief Court of the Punjab;
- (e) if it arises in the Central Provinces—to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay;
- (f) if it arises in the province of Burma—to the Chief Court of Lower Burma;
- (g) if it arises in any other part of British India—to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

(2) Every such case shall be decided by not less than three Judges of the High Court or Chief Court to which it is referred, and in case of difference the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

(3) If the High Court or Chief Court is not satisfied that the statements contained in the case are sufficient to enable it to determine the

16. The prescribed person in the case of every Government office, and the principal officer of every local authority, and of every company, and of every other public body or association not being a local authority or company, and every private employer who has agreed to recover the tax on behalf of Government shall prepare, and, on or before the fifteenth day of April in each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Collector, in the prescribed form, a return in writing showing—

- (a) the name, and so far as it is known the address, of every person who is receiving at the date of the return, or has received during the year ending on that date, from the authority, company, body, association or private employer as the case may be, any income chargeable under the head 'Salaries' of such amount as may be prescribed not being less than Rs. 600 per annum;
- (b) the amount of the income so received by each such person, and the time or times at which the same was paid;
- (c) the amount deducted in respect of income-tax from each such person.

17. (1) The principal officer of every company shall prepare, and, on or before the fifteenth day of May in each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Collector, of the place in which its principal place of business in British India is situate, a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner of the income from all sources of the company during the year of assessment.

(2) In the case of any other person whose taxable income is, in the Collector's opinion, not less than one thousand rupees, the Collector of the place in which such person is resident shall serve a notice upon him requiring him to furnish, within such period as may be specified in the notice, a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner setting forth along with such other particulars as may be provided for in the notice his income from all sources, during the year of assessment.

18. (1) If the Collector is satisfied that a return made under section 17 is correct and complete he shall make the assessment accordingly.

(2) If the Collector has reason to believe that a return made under section 17 is incorrect or incomplete, he may serve on the person who made the return a notice requiring him, on a date to be therein mentioned, either to attend at the Collector's office and produce, or to cause to be there produced for the inspection of the Collector, such accounts and documents as the Collector may require and any evidence on which the assessee may rely in support of the return.

(3) On the day specified in the notice, or as soon afterwards as may be, the Collector, after examining such accounts and documents, and hearing any evidence the assessee may produce and such other evidence as the Collector may require, shall, by an order in writing, determine the amount of the assessment.

19. If the principal officer of any Company or any other person fails to make a return or to attend under section 17(1) or (2) as the case may be, or having made a return, fails to attend or fails to comply with all the terms of a notice issued under section 18, the Collector shall make the assessment to the best of his judgment.

20. If for any reason income chargeable under this Act has escaped assessment in any year, the Collector may at any time in the year next following assess such income and all the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

21. When any assessment is made under this Chapter, the Collector shall serve on the assessee a notice of assessment in the prescribed form.

22. (1) Any assessee objecting to the amount at which he is assessed or denying his liability to be assessed under this Act may, unless he or in the case of a Company the principal officer thereof has knowingly and wilfully failed to make a return under section 17 or to comply with all the terms of a notice served on him under section 18, apply by petition to the Commissioner to have the assessment revised.

(2) The petition shall ordinarily be presented within thirty days of receipt of the notice of assessment; but the Commissioner may receive a petition after the expiration of that period if he is satisfied that the objector had sufficient cause for not presenting it within that period.

(3) The petition shall be in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner.

23. The Commissioner shall fix a day and place for the hearing of the petition, and on the day and at the place so fixed, or on the day and at the place, if any, to which he has adjourned the hearing, shall hear the petition and pass such order thereon, whether by way of confirmation, reduction, enhancement, or cancellation of the assessment, and fixing such time for payment, as he thinks fit.

24. The Commissioner may, of his own motion, call for the record of any assessment proceeding which has been taken by any officer subordinate to him, and make such inquiry and pass such orders thereon as he may think fit:

Provided that he shall not pass any order of enhancement without hearing the assessee or giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

25. If the Collector or the Commissioner in making an assessment is satisfied that the assessee has concealed the particulars of his income or has deliberately furnished inaccurate particulars of such income, and has thereby returned it below its real amount, the Collector or the Commissioner may direct that the assessee shall pay on the difference between the amount of the assessment or the amount of the enhanced assessment as the case may be, and the amount originally returned by the assessee, income-tax at double the rate which would otherwise have been payable:

Provided that no such order shall be made unless the assessee has been heard or has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

26. The Collector or Commissioner may, for the purposes of any proceedings, etc.

Power to summon witnesses, etc. the purposes of any proceedings under this Chapter, summon and enforce the attendance of any person and may examine him on oath or affirmation and may compel the production of documents by the same means and, as far as possible, in the same manner, as is provided in the case of a Civil Court by the Code of Civil Procedure, and that Code shall apply accordingly.

V of 1908.

27. The Collector or Commissioner may for the purposes of this Act—
Power to call for information.

(1) require any person to furnish a return, in the prescribed form, containing, to the best of his belief, the name and address of every person employed in his service who is receiving any income chargeable under the head "Salaries", of such amount as may be prescribed not being less than rupees six hundred per annum;

(2) require any company to furnish him with a return of the persons with their addresses for the time being appearing on the share register of the company and the amounts of the dividends paid or payable to each such person during the last year for which the company has made up its accounts;

(3) require any firm or Hindu undivided family to furnish him with a return of the partners in the firm or the adult male members of the family, as the case may be, and of their addresses;

(4) require any person whom he has reason to believe to be a trustee, guardian, or agent to furnish him with a return of the names of the persons for or of whom he is trustee, guardian, or agent and of their addresses.

28. A person required to furnish any information under section 27 shall be legally bound to furnish the same in such manner and within such time as may be specified in the requisition for the information.
Legal duty to furnish information.

CHAPTER III.

LIABILITY IN SPECIAL CASES.

29. The income of a married woman who is living with her husband shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the income of the husband, and the same shall be chargeable in the name of the husband: provided that a married woman who is living with her husband but who carries on any business independently of him shall in respect of the income of such business be chargeable separately as if she were actually unmarried.
Married women.

30. In the case of any guardian, trustee or agent of any person being a minor, lunatic or idiot or residing out of British India (all of which persons are hereinafter in this section included in the term beneficiary) being in receipt on behalf of such beneficiary of any taxable income the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such guardian, trustee or agent as the case may be, in like manner and to the same amount as it would be leviable upon and

recoverable from any such beneficiary if of full age, sound mind, or resident in British India, and in direct receipt of such income, and all the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

31. In the case of taxable income which is received by the Courts of Wards, &c. Wards, the Administrators General, the Official Trustees or by any receiver or manager (including any person whatever his designation who in fact manages property on behalf of another) appointed by or under any order of a Court, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such Court of Wards, Administrator General, Official Trustee, receiver or manager in the like manner and to the same amount as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from any person on whose behalf such income is received, and all the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

32. (1) In the case of any person residing out of British India an Non-residents. profits or gains accruing or arising to such person, whether directly or indirectly, through or from any business connection in British India, shall be deemed to be income accruing or arising within British India and shall be chargeable to income-tax in the name of the agent of any such person and such agent shall be deemed to be for all the purposes of this Act the assessee in respect of such income-tax.

Provided that any arrears of tax may be recovered also in accordance with the provisions of this Act from any assess of the non-resident person which are, or may at any time come, within British India.

(2) Where a person not resident in British India, and not being a British subject or a firm or company constituted within His Majesty's dominions or a branch thereof, carries on business with a person resident in British India, and it appears to the Collector or the Commissioner, as the case may be, that, owing to the close connection between the resident and the non-resident person and to the substantial control exercised by the non-resident over the resident, the course of business between those persons can be so arranged, and is so arranged, that the business done by the resident in pursuance of his connection with the non-resident produces to the resident either no profits or less than the ordinary profits which might be expected to arise in that business, the profits derived therefrom or which may reasonably be deemed to have been derived therefrom shall be chargeable to income-tax in the name of the resident person who shall be deemed to be for all the purposes of this Act the assessee in respect of such income-tax.

33. Any person employed by, or on behalf of a person residing out of British India or having a business connection with such person, upon whom the Collector has caused a notice to be served of his intention of treating him as the agent of the non-resident person shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be such agent.
Agent to include person residing out of British India or having a business connection with such person, upon whom the Collector has caused a notice to be served of his intention of treating him as the agent of the non-resident person shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be such agent.

CHAPTER IV.

RECOVERY OF TAX.

34. The amount of income-tax specified as payable in a notice of assessment or an order under section 23 or section 24 of this Act, shall be paid within

questions raised thereby, the Court may refer the case back to the Revenue-authority by which it was started, to make such additions thereto or alterations therein as the Court may direct in that behalf.

(4) The High Court or Chief Court, upon the hearing of any such case, shall decide the questions raised thereby, and shall deliver its judgment thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded, and shall send to the Revenue-authority by which the case was started a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Registrar; and the Revenue-authority shall dispose of the case accordingly or if the case arose on reference from any Revenue officer subordinate to it, shall forward a copy of such judgment to such officer who shall dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

53. No suit shall be brought in any Civil Bar of suits in Civil Court to set aside or modify any assessment made under this Act and no prosecution suit or other proceeding shall lie against any Government officer for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

54. The enactments mentioned in Schedule B are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof :

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the liability of any person to pay any sum due from him under any of the said enactments.

SCHEDULE I.

(See section 14.)

Rates of Tax.

Total income.	Rate.
1. When the total income from all sources to which the Act applies is less than Rs. 1,000.	Nil.
2. When the total income from all sources to which the Act applies is Rs. 1,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 2,000.	Four pies in the rupee.
3. When the total income from all sources to which the Act applies is Rs. 2,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 5,000.	Five pies in the rupee.
4. When the total income from all sources to which the Act applies is Rs. 5,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 10,000.	Six pies in the rupee.
5. When the total income from all sources to which the Act applies is Rs. 10,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 25,000.	Nine pies in the rupee.

6. When the total income from all sources to which the Act applies is Rs. 25,000 or upwards.

SCHEDULE II.

(See section 36.)

Rates of Refund.

Amount.	Refund.
1. Less than Rs. 1,000...	One anna in the rupee.
2. Rs. 1,000 or upwards but less than Rs. 2,000	Eight pies in the rupee.
3. Rs. 2,000 or upwards but less than Rs. 5,000.	Seven pies in the rupee.
4. Rs. 5,000 or upwards but less than Rs. 10,000.	Six pies in the rupee.
5. Rs. 10,000 or upwards but less than Rs. 25,000.	Three pies in the rupee.

SCHEDULE III.

(See section 54.)

Enactments Repealed.

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of Repeal
1886	II	The Indian Income-tax Act, 1886.	So much as has not been repealed.
1897	XIV	The Indian Short Titles Act, 1897.	So much of the schedule as relates to the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886.
1903	XI	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1903.	So much as has not been repealed.
1914	IV	The Decentralization Act, 1914.	So much of the schedule as relates to the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886.
1916	V	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1916.	The whole.
1917	VII	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1917.	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The present Bill, which practically recasts the whole of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886), has a three-fold purpose. In the first place, it remedies certain inequalities in the assessment of individual taxpayers under the existing law, which have become especially apparent since a graduated scale of the tax was introduced by Act V of 1916. Secondly, it defines more precisely than the existing Act the methods whereby income and profits of various descriptions are to be calculated for income tax purposes, so removing a defect which has led to some lack of uniformity in the assessing standards of different provinces. And, lastly, it effects a number of improvements in the machinery of assessment which experience has shown to be essential for the efficient and equitable working of the tax.

2. The recent introduction of graduated rates of income tax makes it necessary to abandon the system of assessing the tax separately on the different sources of income falling under the four Parts of the second schedule to Act II of 1886, since with this system an assessee deriving his income from more than one source may be called on to pay appreciably less than a person of equal taxable capacity who possesses one source of income alone. One of the main objects of the present Bill is accordingly to bring together all sources of an assessee's income for the purpose of determining the rate at which he shall be assessed on each part of it. This object is effected by clause 14 and schedule I of the present Bill, which provide that the rate at which the tax shall be assessed on all income which under the provisions of the Act is chargeable to the tax (called taxable income) shall be determined by the total income, enjoyed by the assessee, to which the Act applies.

3. A distinction is drawn by the provisions in chapter I and schedule I of the Bill between "total income" which determines the rate at which the tax is levied, and "taxable income" which determines the amount on which the tax is levied. *The rate at which the tax is levied* on an assessee will be determined by his total income accruing, arising or received in British India (or deemed to do so under the Bill) after omitting therefrom the receipts specified in clause 8 (2) and deducting the allowances mentioned in clauses 8, 9 (2), 10 (2), and 11 (2) of the Bill; and also omitting under clause 4 of the Bill, the expenses incurred in earning agricultural income, including any land revenue payment, and the first thousand rupees of net agricultural income. In calculating *the amount on which the tax is levied* these reductions will also be made; but an assessee will further be entitled to subtract from the residual amount—

- (i) Any salary which fulfils the conditions of clause 6 (1) (i) of the Bill.
- (ii) Any sums which he has spent on the purchase of an annuity or for similar insurance purposes, provided they fulfil the conditions laid down in clauses 6 (1) (i) and 12 (2) of the Bill.
- (iii) Under the proviso to clause 7 of the Bill, any interest which he has received from a security of the Government of India issued or declared to be income-tax free.
- (iv) Under clause 12 (1) of the Bill any interest which he has received as a member of a company, or of a firm or undivided Hindu Family, where the tax has been paid or is payable, by the company, firm, or family.
- (v) Agricultural income.

4. Of these items of abatement only that relating to agricultural income calls for any special comment.

As has already been explained in paragraph 1 above, the Bill is a Bill to improve the machinery of assessment, and to remove existing inequalities in the burdens which the tax lays on individual assessee's except in so far as improved methods of assessment will result in a higher revenue, the Bill is not designed, either by altering the rates of the tax or otherwise, to raise money, and for this reason it retains the existing exemption from the tax of agricultural incomes. But with the present system of income-tax graduation, under which an assessee's rate of assessment increases in accordance with his means, it is obviously equitable that in assessing the rate on which a person should pay on his non-agricultural income his income from agriculture should be taken into account; otherwise, a wealthy landlord possessed also of some non-agricultural income might pay on the latter at rates intended only for the poor. Accordingly, the Bill provides for the inclusion of net agricultural income in "total income"; but as a concession, more particularly to persons of small means, clause 4 lays down that the first thousand rupees of net agricultural income shall not be taken into account in determining either the rate of the tax or the amount on which it will be levied.

5. The income determining the assessment, both as regards the rate and amount of the tax, will, under clause 14 of the Bill read with the definition of "year of assessment" in clause 2, be that actually accruing in the twelve months preceding the financial year for which the assessment is made, or at the assessee's option, any period of twelve months for which his accounts have been made up ending within the year preceding that financial year. Under the existing Act the tax chargeable on account of "salaries" and "interest on securities" is deducted at the time of payment of the salary or interest by the officer responsible for making the payment, and this procedure will be continued. But such deductions will, under clause 15 of the Bill, be treated merely as payments in advance on account of the assessment to be made in the following year; and, if it is found that any deduction has been effected at a rate which is not that applicable to the assessee's total income, an adjustment will be made at that assessment. In addition, the existing procedure for obtaining refunds of income-tax deducted from interest on securities is retained by clause 36 of the Bill.

6. Under the existing Act it is not incumbent on a Collector to obtain from any assessee a return of his income, and where the income is estimated at less than two thousand rupees, the assessee is not ordinarily served with a personal notice of assessment. The result is that many persons have no opportunity of representing the amount of their incomes before an *ex-parte* assessment has been made on them, and they have to seek recourse to a petition to the Collector, if they consider their assessment inequitable. Now that there as of taxation have

been enhanced, it is desirable, in the interests both of assesses and of Government, that Collectors should obtain returns of income in all cases before they make an assessment, and should also, if they doubt the correctness of any return, call such evidence as may be necessary to test it before coming to their decision. Clause 17 of the Bill accordingly provides for the service by the Collector of a notice on every person whom he proposes to assess to income tax, requiring him to furnish a return of his income; and clause 18 enables the Collector to call upon an assessee to produce evidence of the correctness of his return. In addition, clause 19 empowers the Collector to utilise any evidence bearing on the assessment which he may obtain of his own motion, while under clauses 26 and 27 he can enforce the attendance of any person, including the assessee, for this purpose and compel the production of the information that he requires. Clause 21 requires personal notices of assessment to be sent to all assesses.

7. Assessments conducted in this manner should be made with much greater certitude than hitherto and it becomes unnecessary to retain the procedure, whereby a person objecting to his assessment by the Collector petitions the Collector against it: all evidence now produced before the Collector in objection proceedings will, under the provisions of the Bill, be available to him at the earlier stage when the assessment is being framed. A petition against an assessment finally made by the Collector will, therefore, under clause 22 of the Bill, lie only to the Commissioner, but such petitions will, subject to the conditions of that clause, be allowed universally and will not, as at present, be confined (subject to the Commissioner's discretion) to cases in which the tax assessed is Rs. 250 or upwards.

8. Section 31 of the existing Act, providing that an assessee may compound for the tax over a series of years has been omitted. Compositions already made will not be affected, and Collectors will be empowered, either by rule or executive order, to make similar arrangements in future subject to such conditions as it may be thought fit to lay down.

9. Section 32 of the existing Act, providing in certain circumstances for amendment of assessment has also been omitted. This section is no longer required, now that the tax is based on income actually accruing.

10. The Bill contains a number of other alterations in and additions to the present law: these are, where comment appears to be necessary, discussed in the Notes on Clauses, appended to this Statement.

SIMLA;

The 26th October, 1917.

W. S. MEYER.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

[Where sections are mentioned, the reference is to the Indian Income Tax Act (II of 1886).]

Clause 3 (2) (i).—Section 5 (1) (c) of the Act has been expanded to make it clear that income derived from property employed for religious or public charitable purposes is only exempt from income tax to the extent to which it is applied to those purposes, and also to make it clear that voluntary dedications are not exempt.

Clause 3 (2) (ii), (iii) and (iv).—These exemptions are already in force either by rule or practice.

Clause 3 (2) (v).—Under this sub-clause, following the English practice, the recipient of a voluntary contribution or gift will not be liable to income tax on it, while the donor will not be permitted to claim an allowance on its account in calculating his total or taxable income.

Clause 6 (1).—The term "salaries" is, for the purposes of the Bill, confined by this clause to salaries, annuities, etc., from which income tax is deducted at the source. Salaries, etc., paid by private employers, who have not made arrangements with the Income Tax Collector for deducting the tax at the time of payment, will, therefore, be assessed under clause 11 as "income derived from other sources."

Clause 8.—Section 24 of the Act is expanded so as to apply to all house property, whether occupied by the owner or not, and the allowances which can be claimed are specifically stated, as in the past there has been some diversity of practice in the matter. It will be observed that no allowance can be claimed on account of municipal taxes.

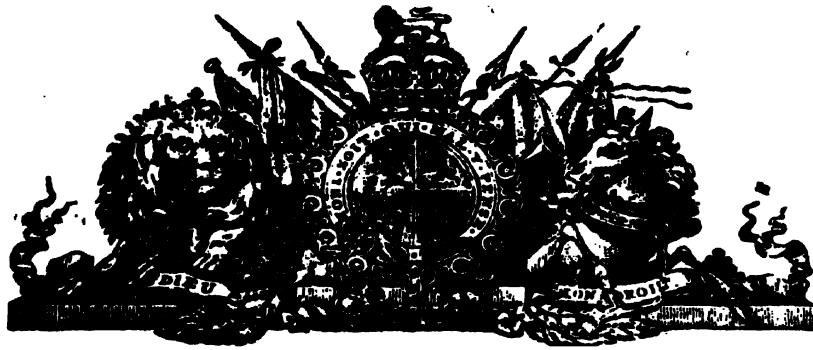
Clause 9 (2).—The allowances which can be claimed in computing profits are specifically stated to prevent the diversity of practice which has occurred in the past.

Clause 29.—This clause has been adopted from the English law and provides for the separate taxation of the independent income of married women.

Clause 52.—Much difficulty has been experienced in the past in adequately assessing the Indian profits of foreign non-resident companies or firms trading in India either through branches, or through subsidiary companies or firms, or through agencies. Sub-clause (2) of this clause, which follows the lines of the English law, *vis.*, section 31 (3) of the Finance (No. 2) Act of 1915, is designed to meet the cases of these non-resident companies or firms, and it is proposed, when the Bill becomes law, to issue a rule under clause 43 (2) (d), which will enable them to be taxed on a percentage of their turnover, or on some proportion of their total profits taken to represent the Indian profits, if their actual Indian profits cannot be ascertained in any other way.

Clause 52.—This clause has been adopted with necessary modifications from sections 57 to 59 of the Indian Stamp Act (II of 1899).

A. P. M. DDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 14253P.—The 16th November 1917.—Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Chelmsford, and the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India will arrive at Howrah (Platform No. 6) at 8-54 A.M. (Calcutta time) on Saturday, the 1st December 1917. The arrival will be private.

2. Their Excellencies and the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State will be received on arrival by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal attended by his Personal Staff and the officials detailed below:—

The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.
 The General Officer Commanding the Presidency Brigade.
 The Magistrate of Howrah.
 The Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation.
 The Inspector-General of Police, Bengal.
 The Agent, East Indian Railway.

A salute of 51 guns will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William as His Excellency the Viceroy alights from his saloon.

3. After the necessary introductions have been made the party will proceed to Government House by motor.

4. The route will be *via* the Howrah Bridge, Strand Road, Fairlie Place, Dalhousie Square, and Old Court House Street, and the entry to Government House will be by the North-East gate.

5. *Dress*:—Undress uniform will be worn by Civil Officers and Field Service khaki by Military Officers. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in Morning Dress.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 6104A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 5949A.—*The 13th November 1917.*—Babu Kumud Bihari Mallik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Kalna sub-division of the Burdwan district.

Calcutta.—No. 5978A.—*The 16th November 1917.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to appoint Risaldar Faiz Muhammad Khan, I.O.M., 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse), temporary Indian Aide-de-Camp, to be Indian Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's personal staff with effect from the 27th March 1917.

24-Parganas.—No. 5985A.—*The 16th November 1917.*—Mr. G. D. Pyne, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has been appointed to have charge of the Barrackpore subdivision of the 24-Parganas district, is appointed temporarily to act, in addition to his own duties, as Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore and Dum Dum.

Mymensingh.—No. 5996A.—*The 16th November 1917.*—Babu Birendra Mohan Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is transferred temporarily to the Netrakona subdivision of that district.

Calcutta.—No. 6042A.—*The 19th November 1917.*—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint Captain W. P. Ocock, 1-10th Battalion, the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's personal staff with effect from the afternoon of the 14th November 1917.

Birbhum.—No. 6026A.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Mr. A. G. Allison, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Birbhum, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Alipur subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district.

Birbhum.—No. 6029A.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Maulvi Abdul Halim Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Birbhum district.

No. 6074A.—*The 20th November 1917.*—The Probationary Deputy Collectors, named below, are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Sachindra Nath Mukharji	...	...	24-Parganas.
Maulvi Saiyid Ahmadulla	...	...	Chittagong.
Babu Nitya Gopal Ray	...	...	Hooghly.
„ Banku Bihari Ghosh	...	...	24-Parganas.
Maulvi Khundkar Ali Taib	...	...	Murshidabad.
Babu Karunamay Mitra	...	...	Howrah.
Maulvi Abdur Rahim	...	...	Faridpur.

No. 6100A.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Babu Atul Gopal Ray, Probationary Deputy Collector, Sirajganj, Pabna, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Bogra district.

Calcutta.—**LEGISLATIVE.**—No. 5698A.—*The 7th November 1917.*—Mr. Jyotish Chandra Mukharji, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department and Assistant Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

No. 5992A.—The 16th November 1917.—Mr. A. M. Hutchison, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department and Assistant Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department and Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council with effect from the 2nd November 1917.

REGISTRATION.—No. 5946A.—The 13th November 1917.—Babu Sushil Kumar Gangali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kalna, Burdwan, is appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 5983A.—The 16th November 1917.—The orders of the 24th September 1917, granting privilege leave for two weeks to Babu Jitendra Chandra Mazumdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, are cancelled.

The following order is republished from the *Assam Gazette*, dated the 14th November 1917 :—

No. 5586J.—The 10th November 1917.—Mr. A. Mellor, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of the Assam Valley Districts with effect from the 17th November 1917.

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6103A.—The 20th November 1917.—Whereas, in pursuance of Regulation XI (b) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, the Governor General has been pleased, by notification No. 45A., dated the 15th November 1917, to call upon the non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations, by the tenth day of January 1918, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu :

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following orders under Schedule II to the said Regulations in modification of the orders issued in notification No. 3873A., dated the 20th June 1916, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st *idem* :—

Orders under Schedule II.

(1) **Rule 3(2).**—The Returning officer shall send nomination papers to electors on or before the 1st December 1917.

(2) **Rule 4(2).**—The Returning officer shall notify the withdrawal of any candidate by affixing a notice over his signature in a conspicuous place in his office and by sending a copy thereof to the Press Room in Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and also by publishing a notification over his signature in the *Calcutta Gazette* before the date appointed under rule 8 for the meeting of electors.

(3) **Rule 5(1).**—The scrutiny of nomination papers of candidates shall be made in the Committee room in Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, at 12 noon, on the 15th December 1917.

(4) **Rule 6(2).**—The names of candidates duly nominated shall (if there be more than one) be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th December 1917.

(5) **Rule 6(3).**—The Returning officer shall send voting papers to electors on or before the 22nd December 1917.

(6) **Rule 8.**—The electors shall meet on the 3rd January 1918, at 11 A. M., in the Committee room in Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, for the purpose of electing a member.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

APPORTIONMENT ORDERS.

No. 7554 L.R.—The 16th November 1917.—Under section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council has determined that in thanas Bagmara, Tanore, Putia and part of thanas Godagari, Boalia and Charghat, in the district of Rajshahi, where a record-of-rights has been prepared under Notification No. 2470 L.R., dated the 6th September 1912, the landlords' and tenants' shares of the cost of survey and record-of-rights, including the estimated cost of maintaining boundary marks for a period of fifteen years should be apportioned and recovered as specified below :—

- (1) A rate of annas fifteen shall be levied per acre, of which the raiyats and persons holding non-agricultural tenancies shall pay annas five per acre, and their landlords of all grades together annas ten per acre.
- (2) Landlords shall pay the raiyats' share for lands in their khas possession, and raiyats shall pay the full raiyati share for lands sublet as well as for those in their khas possession.
- (3) As between the different grades of landlords, the landlords' share shall be apportioned thus :—
 - (a) permanent tenure-holders, whose rent or rate of rent is fixed in perpetuity, shall pay the whole of the landlords' share ;
 - (b) other permanent tenure-holders and temporary tenure-holders, whose lease has over fifteen years to run, shall pay three-fourths ;
 - (c) temporary tenure-holders, whose lease has fifteen years to run, shall pay $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of the share they would pay in accordance with (b) above, if they were permanent tenure-holders, and so on proportionately according to the number of years of the lease to run. The remainder shall be paid by their landlords ;
 - (d) temporary tenureholders, who do not hold on a lease or for a fixed term shall pay half of the landlords' share. The other half shall be paid by their landlords.

Explanation.—The calculation shall be made from the lowest grade of landlords immediately above the raiyat. The period for which the lease of the tenure or under-tenure is to run is to be reckoned in each case from the close of the Agricultural year 1324 B.S.

- (4) Rent-free holders, whether of the degree of raiyat or landlord, shall pay the whole of the landlords' share for their lands.
- (5) Under-raiyats shall pay at the rate of four annas a tenancy.
- (6) The following minimum charges shall be adopted :—
 - (a) the minimum charge shall be the charge for one acre ;
 - (b) for broken areas over one acre there shall be no charge for the broken portion, if less than half an acre ; but if the broken portion be half an acre or upwards it shall be taken as a full acre.

Exemption.—In areas under settlement of land-revenue no recoveries will be made.

No. 7716 L.R.—The 19th November 1917.—Under section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and in modification of the orders contained in Government Order No. 1642 T.R., dated the 26th September 1910, and in confirmation of the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 711, dated the 9th February 1911, the Governor in Council directs that the cost of the survey and the preparation of a record-of-rights undertaken, under Government Notifications Nos. 719 L.R., dated the 3rd February 1908 (published at pages 274 and 275, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem), and 1912 L.R., dated the 31st March 1908 (published at page 778, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st April 1908), in respect of the Jhargram Wards'

estate comprised in parganas Jhargram and Chiara, bearing, respectively, tauzi Nos. 859 and 521 on the revenue-roll of the Midnapore Collectorate and in mahal Kanchannagar *alias* Mathkatpur, tauzi No. 1893, in pargana Mathkatpur in the same district, shall be borne by the landlords and tenants in the manner specified below. The balance of the cost unrecovered shall be borne by the proprietor in addition to what may be payable by him according to this apportionment order as landlord :—

I.—A rate of Re. 1 per acre shall be levied on all cultivated lands, and a rate of 4 annas per acre shall be levied on jungle, waste and *dahi* lands.

II.—The whole of the 4 annas rate shall be paid by the landlords.

III.—Of the Re. 1 rate, the landlords shall pay 10 annas and the raiyats 6 annas.

IV.—The landlords' share, *i.e.*, 4 annas for jungle, waste and *dahi* lands, and 10 annas for cultivated lands, shall be divided as follows in the different classes of villages :—

- (i) In rent-free and Babuan villages the tenure-holder shall pay the whole of the landlords' share.
- (ii) In villages held by permanent mandals, *i.e.*, mandals whose tenures are heritable and transferable, the permanent Mandal shall pay one-fourth and the proprietor three-fourths of the landlords' share.
- (iii) Temporary mandals shall not pay any part of the landlords' share.

V.—The landlords shall pay the raiyats' share for cultivated lands in their khas possession.

VI.—Non-occupancy raiyats and under-raiyats shall be exempted from payment.

VII.—In calculating costs the unit of assessment shall be one acre, and in the case of holdings over one acre in extent, fractions of less than half an acre shall be omitted, and those of half an acre and over shall be counted as one acre.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 7682 L.R.—The 19th November 1917.—Under the provisions of section 3(17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885),
Faridpur. Mr. I. Newton, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey
Jessore. of India, and Technical Adviser, Jessore Settlement, is

appointed to discharge, in the district of Jessore including the area transferred to the district of Faridpur by Notification No. 2275 L.R., dated the 18th November 1913, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem. as modified by Notification No. 3606 Jur., dated the 28th March 1914, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st April 1914, the functions of a Revenue Officer under the provisions of Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Chapter VI, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

No. 7748 L.R.—The 20th November 1917.—Mr. J. M. Pringle, I.C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Barrackpore.
24-Parganas, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement
Noakhali and Officer in the districts of Noakhali and Tippera
Tippera. with effect from the 21st November 1917 or any subse-

quent date on which he may join his settlement duties.

No. 7770 L.R.—The 20th November 1917.—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act (V of 1875), the Governor of Bengal in
24-Parganas. Council is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of all lands comprised in the Ditiya and new gheries of Shikarpur 2nd portion included in estate Shikarpur 2nd portion bearing Tauzi No. 2933 in the district of the 24-Parganas and the boundaries of the estates, tenures, mauzas and fields be demarcated on the lands so to be surveyed.

No. 7712 L.A.—The 19th November 1917.—Babu Jogindra Nath Pal, Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in the Sadar subdivision of that district.

No. 7630 Agri.—The 16th November 1917.—In consequence of the appointment of Babu Rajeswar Das Gupta, Superintendent of Agriculture, Dacca Division, as Officiating Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bengal, Babu Jamini Kumar Biswas, Subordinate Agricultural Service, class I, is appointed to act in his place with effect from the 1st November 1917, or any subsequent date on which he joined the appointment.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7688 L.A.—The 19th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Rangpur for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an inspection bungalow at Chilmari, in the village of Manushmara, pargana Baharbond, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 14 bighas and 13 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Samat and Basarat,

East—By the Union Committee road,

South—By the Union Committee road and land of Basarat,

West—By the land of Basarat,

is required within the aforesaid village of Manushmara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Kurigaon.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7691 L.A.—The 19th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the police-station at Baidyar Bazar, in the village of Deobhog, pargana Sonargaon, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 2 cottahs and 7 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining homestead and *nal* lands of Tara Kanta Bachaspati and others,

East—By the pathway,

South—By the District Board Road,

West—By the khal,

is required within the aforesaid village of Deobhog.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7694 L.A.—The 19th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Salkopa, pargana Shahaujial, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 2 cottahs and 12 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 2·02 acres, bounded on the—

North and East—By lands of Natabar Ghosh and Hazari Lal Ghosh,

South and West—By lands of Natabar Ghosh and Hazari Lal Ghosh and by a *Halot*,

is required within the aforesaid village of Salkopa.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7697 L.A.—The 19th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Gunna, pargana Mabaummadshahi, district Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 2 cottahs and 12 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 2·02 acres, bounded on the—

North—Partly by a *Hallot* and partly by the Kaliganj-Kharagoda District Board Road,

East—Partly by the Kaliganj-Kharagoda District Board Road and partly by lands of Rakhal Naik, Balai Kalu, Jadu Das and Keshab Das Bairagi,

South—Partly by land of Rakhal Naik and partly by lands of Rakhal Naik, Balai Kalu, Jadu Das and Keshab Das Bairagi,

West—Partly by a *Hallot* and partly by land of Rakhal Naik.

is required within the aforesaid village of Gunna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7700 L.A.—The 19th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Midnapore, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a rest-house at Garbetta, in the villages of Ganakbandi and Jharbani, pargana Bagri, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 18 cottahs and 2 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 1·29 acres, bounded on the—

North—By District Board Road No. 8,

East—By Udbastu lands of Shibnarayan Ray and Tripura Kundu,

South and West—By Khas patit lands of Upendra Nath Goswami and the Midnapore Zemindary Co., Ltd.,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Ganakbandi and Jharbani.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7703 L.A.—The 19th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Jessore.

Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for excavating a tank in the village of Chachra, pargana Naldi, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 2 cottahs and 12 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 2.02 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Nitya Gopal Bhaumik, Aijaddi Molla and Radha Charan Sarkar.

East—By the lands of Abdul Molla, Gopal Chandra Biswas, Nitya Gopal Bhaumik and Radha Charan Sarkar.

South—By the land of Radha Charan Sarkar.

West—By the lands of Radha Charan Sarkar and Nitya Gopal Bhaumik,

is required within the aforesaid village of Chachra.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Narail.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7706 L.A.—The 19th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Calcutta.

Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for the General Improvement Scheme known as Scheme No. 1-C (Ismail Madan Lane Area) in Ward No. VIII of the Calcutta Municipality which has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council under section 48 of the Calcutta Improvement Act of 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 10 bighas and 4 cottahs of standard measurement, equivalent to 3.3719 acres, bounded on the—

North—By premises Nos. 38 and 38-1, Lower Chitpore Road, a portion of premises No. 2, Zakharia Street, the public passage, premises Nos. 8, 10 and 12, Zakharia Street, Zakharia Street, Ismail Madan Lane, premises Nos. 16, 18, 20 and 22, Zakharia Street.

East—By premises No. 8, Zakharia Street, Ismail Madan Lane; portions of premises Nos. 16 and 22, Zakharia Street, premises Nos. 21 and 19, Kanai Seal Street, the public passage, premises No. 5, Kanai Seal Street, premises No. 49-1, Rattu Sircar Lane, Rattu Sircar Lane, premises Nos. 7, 6, 5-1 and 5, Rattu Sircar Lane, land belonging to the Calcutta Improvement Trust, portions of premises Nos. 74 and 76-1, Colootolah Street, and premises No. 77, Colootolah Street (Musjid).

South—By premises No. 7, Rattu Sircar Lane, Colootolah Street, premises No. 56, Rattu Sircar Lane, premises Nos. 74, 75, 75-1, 75-3, 76, 76-1, and 77, Colootolah Street, Colootolah Street, premises No. 85, Colootolah Street, and premises No. 36, Lower Chitpore Road,

West—By premises Nos. 58, 57 and 56, Rattu Sircar Lane, a portion of premises No. 76, Colootolah Street, premises No. 85, Colootolah Street, premises No. 36, Lower Chitpore Road, Lower Chitpore Road, premises Nos. 38 and 38-1, Lower Chitpore Road, a portion of premises No. 2, Zakharia Street, premises No. 12, Zakharia Street, and a portion of premises No. 18, Zakharia Street,

excluding the Imambara in premises No. 33, Ismail Madan Lane, and all public roads, passages, streets, lanes and drains is required within the aforesaid Ward No. VIII in the town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land and the list of properties to be acquired may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Calcutta, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7709 L.A.—The 19th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken

24-Parganas.

by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a halting shed in the village of Hasnabad, pargana Agarpura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 6 cottahs and 5 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the drain of the tow path.

East—By the lands of Matabbar Sardar and Khater Biswas,

South—By the lands of Matabbar Sardar, Khater Biswas and Karim Gazi,

West—By the land of Srimanta Ari,

is required within the aforesaid village of Hasnabad.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7757 L.A.—The 20th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the

Bankura.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bankura for a public purpose, viz., for a diversion at the 14th and 15th miles of Vishnupur-Balsi Road in the village of Paschimpara, pargana Barahazari Khariza Vishnupur, zilla Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 bighas 18 cottahs 3 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 2.615 acres, bounded on the—

North—By cultivated lands of mauza Paschimpara.

East—By cultivated lands of mauza Paschimpara and road from Patrasier to Balsi,

South—By cultivated lands of mauza Paschimpara and a road from Vishnupur to Balsi,

West—By cultivated lands of mauza Paschimpara,

is required within the aforesaid village of Paschimpara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Vishnupur.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7758 L.A.—The 20th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the

Khulna.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Kaijuri halting shed in the village of Kaliai, pargana Buran, thana Satkhira, zilla Khulna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs and 7 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Jorabdi Molla,

East and West—By the land of Tofloddi Biswas,

South—By Kaliai village road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kaliai.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Satkhira.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7761 L.A.—The 20th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the

Jessore.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for excavating a tank in the village of Bangram, pargana Yusufpur, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 2 cottahs and 12 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 2.02 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Bhagirath Mandal, Ram Mandal and Sasti Mandal,

East—By the lands of Sasti Mandal, Charan Biswas and Sonai Mandal,

South—By the lands of Sasti Mandal, Gadu Mandal and Charan Biswas,

West—By the lands of Charan Biswas, Rup Chand Mandal and Bhagirath Mandal,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bangram.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Narail.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7764 L.A.—The 20th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the

Bakarganj.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of quarters for the 3rd Police Sub-Inspector at Patuakhali in the village of Kalikapur, pargana Aurangpur, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 14 cottahs and 8 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the District Board drain,

East—By the present thana compound,

South—By the land of Hason Lahiri,

West—By the land of Prithi Moochi.

is required within the aforesaid village of Kalikapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Patuakhali.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7790 L.A.—The 20th November 1917.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for the Street Scheme known as Scheme No. VII (Central Avenue-Mechhuabazar Street to Beadon Street) in Ward No. VI of the Calcutta Municipality, which has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council under section 48 of the Calcutta Improvement Act of 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 65 bighas 19 cottahs 6 chitaks and 30 square feet of standard measurement, equivalent to 21·8083 acres, bounded on the—

North—By a portion of premises No. 33, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, premises Nos. 33-1 and 34, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, premises No. 9, Srinath Ray Lane, premises No. 66, Mukhtarām Babu Street, a portion of premises No. 97, Mukhtarām Babu Street, a portion of premises No. 17, Protap Chandra Ghosh Lane, premises No. 1, Parbutty Charan Ghosh Lane, a portion of premises No. 132, Baranashi Ghosh Street, premises No. 6-1, Pyari Mohan Pal Lane, premises Nos. 29 and 28, Jorapukur Square Lane, premises No. 31, Chasadhobapara Street, premises Nos. 27-1, 27 and 26, Jorapukur Square Lane, a common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 37 and 36, Chasadhobapara Street, premises No. 36, Chasadhobapara Street, Chasadhobapara Street, a portion of premises No. 8, Nanda Lal Mallik 2nd Lane, a portion of premises No. 13, Maniktola Street, a portion of premises No. 7-5, Beadon Street, Beadon Street, Maniktola Street, premises No. 10, Ashutosh Dey Lane, a portion of a common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 13, Ashutosh Dey Lane, premises No. 6-3, Ashutosh Dey Lane, premises No. 23, Ashutosh Dey Lane, premises No. 53-1, Balaram Dey Street, a portion of premises No. 54, Balaram Dey Street, Jorapukur Square Lane, a portion of premises No. 41-1, Baranashi Ghosh Street, a portion of premises No. 28, Parbutty Charan Ghosh Lane, premises Nos. 34 and 35, Parbutty Charan Ghosh Lane, and a portion of premises No. 3, Kailash Shah Lane.

East—By premises No. 9-3, Beadon Street, portions of premises Nos. 159 and 159-1, Maniktola Street (Anath Babu's Bazar), premises Nos. 160-1 and 160-2, Maniktola Street, Maniktola Street, premises No. 31, Maniktola Street, a passage appertaining to premises No. 24 Ashutosh Dey Lane, premises Nos. 25, 26 and 27, Ashutosh Dey Lane, Ashutosh Dey Lane, premises Nos. 20, 8, 9 and 10, Ashutosh Dey Lane, a portion of a common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 13, Ashutosh Dey Lane, Dina Nath Mitter Lane, premises No. 11, Sagor Dhur Lane, Sagor Dhur Lane, premises No. 13, Sagor Dhur Lane, premises No. 95, Balaram Dey Street, Balaram Dey Street, premises No. 53-1, Balaram Dey Street, a portion of premises No. 54, Balaram Dey Street, premises Nos. 32, 33 and 34-1, Jeliatola Street, Jorapukur Square Lane, Jeliatola Street, Baranashi Ghosh Street, a portion of premises No. 42, Baranashi Ghosh Street, a portion of premises No. 41-1, Baranashi Ghosh Street, a portion of premises No. 42, Baranashi Ghosh Street, premises No. 7, Basack Bagan Lane, Basack Bagan Lane, a portion of premises No. 22, Chore Bagan Lane, Parbutty Charan Ghosh Lane, premises No. 28, Parbutty Charan Ghosh Lane, a public passage, premises No. 34, Parbutty Charan Ghosh Lane, Kailash Shah Lane, premises Nos. 117 and 119, Mukhtarām Babu Street, Mukhtarām Babu Street, Mukhtarām Babu 2nd Lane, a portion of Mittra Lane, Mukhtarām Babu 3rd Lane, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, a portion of premises No. 7, Mittra Lane, a portion of premises No. 134, Mechhuabazar Street and a portion of Machhuabazar Street,

South—By Mechhuabazar Street, premises No. 34, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, a portion of premises No. 33-1, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, a portion of premises No. 40, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, a portion of premises No. 60, Mukhtarām Babu Street, premises No. 68, Mukhtarām Babu Street, premises No. 14, Protap Chandra Ghosh Lane, premises No. 2, Parbutty Charan Ghosh Lane, premises No. 5, Pyari Mohan Pal Lane, premises No. 6-1, Pyari Mohan Pal Lane, a portion of Pyari Mohan Pal Lane, premises No. 7-1, Pyari Mohan Pal Lane, premises No. 40, Jorapukur Square Lane, a portion of premises No. 39, Jorapukur Square Lane, premises No. 26, Jorapukur Square Lane, a common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 33 and 32, Chasadhobapara Street, a portion of premises No. 8, Nanda Lal Mullick 2nd Lane, Maniktola Street, portions of premises Nos. 159 and 159-1, Maniktola Street (Anath Babu's Bazar), premises No. 160-1, Maniktola Street, a portion of premises No. 8, Ashutosh Dey Lane, a portion of premises No. 21, Ashutosh Dey Lane, a portion of premises No. 6, Sagor Dhur Lane, premises Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Sagor Dhur Lane, Balaram Dey Street, a portion of premises No. 32, Jeliatola Street, Baranashi Ghosh Street, a portion of premises No. 42, Baranashi Ghosh Street, a portion of premises No. 41-1, Baranashi Ghosh Street, Parbutty Charan Ghosh Lane and a portion of premises No. 134, Mechhuabazar Street,

West—By premises Nos. 137, 137-1, 137-1-1, 137-1-2 and 137-2, Mechhuabazar Street, a municipal passage, premises No. 34, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, premises No. 40, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, a municipal passage, a portion of premises No. 50, Mukhtarām Babu Street, premises No. 9, Srinath Roy Lane, a portion of premise No. 60, Mukhtarām Babu Street, a portion of a public passage, premises Nos. 66 and 68, Mukhtarām Babu Street, a portion of a public passage, Mukhtarām Babu Street, a passage appertaining to premises No. 97, Mukhtarām Babu Street, premises No. 97, Mukhtarām Babu Street, premises Nos. 13 and 14, Protap Chandra Ghosh Lane, Protap Chandra Ghosh Lane, Madan Mohan Chatterji Lane, Protap Chandra Ghosh Lane, premises Nos. 4, 3 and 2, Parbutty Charan Ghosh Lane, premises No. 18, Protap Chandra Ghosh Lane, premises No. 31-1, Baranashi Ghosh Street, Baranashi Ghosh Street, premises No. 132, Baranashi Ghosh Street, premises Nos. 2-1, 3, 4 and 5, Pyari Mohan Pal Lane, Pyari Mohan Pal Lane, premises Nos. 6-1 and 7-1, Pyari Mohan Pal Lane, a portion of premises No. 39, Jorapukur Square Lane, a municipal passage (known as Shibu Mistry Gully), premises Nos. 30 and 26, Jorapukur Square Lane, a common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 32 and 33, Chasadhobapara Street, a public passage, premises No. 36, Chasadhobapara Street, Chasadhobapara Street, premises No. 47, Chasadhobapara Street, Chasadhobapara Street, a common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 49 and 48, Chasadhobapara Street, premises Nos. 48-2-2, 48-2-3, 48-2-4, 48-2-4-1, 48-3, 48-3-1, 48-3-2, 48-4 and 48-5, Balaram Dey Street, Balaram Dey Street, premises No. 102, Balaram Dey Street, premises No. 8, Nanda Lal Mullick 2nd Lane, Nanda Lal Mullick 2nd Lane, premises No. 6, Nanda Lal Mullick 2nd Lane, premises No. 9, Ram Bagan Branch Lane, Ram Bagan Branch Lane, premises Nos. 11 and 10, Ram Bagan Branch Lane, a public passage, premises No. 13, Adwaita Charan Mullick Lane, Adwaita Charan Mullick Lane, a portion of premises No. 13, Maniktola Street, premises No. 14-5-A, Maniktola Street, premises No. 15, Maniktola Street, Maniktola Street, a portion of premises No. 168-1, Maniktola Street, premises No. 7-5, Beadon Street, Ashutosh Dey Lane and premises Nos. 21, 8, 7, 6-4 and 6-3, Ashutosh Dey Lane, excluding premises Nos. 23 and 24, Jorapukur Square Lane, premises Nos. 125-1 and 33, Baranashi Ghosh Street, premises Nos. 35 and 38-1-2, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, such portion of premises No. 123, Baranashi Ghosh Street, as is not required

for the proposed road and the area covered by declaration No. 1451 L.A., dated the 13th February 1917, published at page 225 of *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th February 1917, and all municipal roads, streets, lanes, drains and passages, is required within the aforesaid Ward No. VI, in the town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land and a list of properties to be acquired may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7794 L.A.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a town outpost at Nayabusti, in the village of Sandalpur, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 10 cottahs 15 chitaks and 10 square feet of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North, South and West—By the lands of Shaik Korban, Ali Muhammad and Mohajut,

East—By the municipal land and drain,

is required within the aforesaid village of Sandalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 7767 L.A.—*The 20th November 1917.*—In Declaration No. 512 L.A., dated the 15th January 1917, published at page 59, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Jessore-Jhenidah Railway Co., Ltd., for Prasannanagar station yard in the village of Nrisinghapur, pargana Muhammadshahi, district Jessore,

(1) in lines 7 and 8, for “6 bighas 12 cottahs 7 chitaks and 41 square feet.” *read* “6 bighas 11 cottahs and 15 chitaks,”

(2) In lines 9-13,

for

“*North*—By land of Bamandas Maulik,

East—By Jessore-Jhenidah road,

South—By land of Basanta Kumar Mandal,

West—By lands of Nalu Mandal, Khudiram Mandal, Abhoy Mandal and Biswa Nath Ghosh,”

read

“*North*—By land of Anil Chandra Ghosh,

East—By Jessore-Jhenidah road,

South—By lands of Basanta Kumar Mandal and Godadhar Mandal,

West—By lands of Godadhar Mandal, Basanta Kumar Mandal, Khudiram Mandal, Lala Mandal, Badi Bewa and Anil Chandra Ghosh.”

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 7552 Regn.—*The 16th November 1917.*—In Notification No. 2110T.R., dated the 20th October 1917, published at page 1682, **Howrah.** Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, granting leave to Babu Nalin Chandra Chatarji, District Sub-Registrar of Howrah, for the words "grade II" read "grade I."

No. 7714 Regn.—*The 19th November 1917.*—Maulvi Dewan Abdul Halim, Sub-Registrar, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chandurabazar, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

This cancels Notification No. 3375 Regn., dated the 16th April 1917, transferring him to Nalitabari in the district of Mymensingh.

No. 7772 Regn.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Munshi Abdur Rahim, Clerk of the Sub-Registry Office at Satkhira, in the **Khulna.** district of Khulna, is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Damuria, in the same district, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th October 1917, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hira Lal Das, or until further orders.

No. 7774 Regn.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Babu Satindra Nath Sen, Sub-Registrar, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, from the 19th October 1917, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Notification No. 1616T.R., dated the 1st October 1917.

No. 7776 Regn.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Babu Sachindra Nath Ghosh, Probationer of Calcutta, is granted leave on medical **Calcutta.** certificate under rule 1 to article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 19th October 1917 to 15th November 1917, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Notification No. 2116 T.—R., dated the 22nd October 1917.

No. 7778 Regn.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Babu Probodh Chandra Mitra, officiating as Sub-Registrar of Barabazar, in the district **Jessore.** of Jessore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Salkopa in the same district.

No. 7780 Regn.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Babu Hira Lal Das, Sub-Registrar, on leave, is appointed temporarily to act as **Jessore.** Sub-Registrar of Barabazar in the district of Jessore, with effect from the date he joins his duties until further orders.

No. 7782 Regn.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Babu Hriday Nath Mazumdar, clerk of the Sub-Registry office at Salkopa, in the district **Jessore.** of Jessore, is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Salkopa, with effect from the 31st October 1917 until further orders.

No. 7784 Regn.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Babu Jyotirindra Chandra Chakrabatti, officiating as Sub-Registrar of Lahirihat, **Dinajpur.** in the district of Dinajpur, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 31st October 1917.

No. 7786 Regn.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Babu Juan Chandra Sen, clerk of the Sub-Registry Office at Thakurgaon, in the **Dinajpur.** district of Dinajpur, is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Lahirihat, in the same district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Jyotirindra Chandra Chakrabatti, or until further orders.

No. 7788 Regn.—*The 20th November 1917.*—Babu Hira Lal Das, Officiating as Sub-Registrar of Damuria, in the district of **Khulna.** Khulna, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th October 1917.

L. BIRLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1718 Regn.—The 19th November 1917.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the grades of Sub-Registrars:—

Promoted to grade I.

Maulvi Muhammad Masud promoted to grade I, with effect from the 22nd June 1917, *vice* Maulvi Taskinuddin Ahmad appointed District Sub-Registrar.

„ Abdur Razzaq Ansari promoted to grade I, with effect from the 21st August 1917, *vice* Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Majid Chaudhuri, deceased.

Promoted to grade II.

Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Wahab promoted to grade II, with effect from the 22nd June 1917, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Masud promoted to grade I.

Babu Mahendra Lal Maitra promoted to grade II, with effect from the 21st August 1917, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Razzaq Ansari promoted to grade I.

Promoted to grade III.

Babu Amrita Lal Das Gupta promoted to grade III, with effect from the 22nd June 1917, *vice* Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Wahab promoted to grade II.

„ Jnanendra Nath Guha promoted to grade III, with effect from the 21st August 1917, *vice* Babu Mahendra Lal Maitra promoted to grade II.

Confirmed in grade IV.

Maulvi A. K. M. Mokrambillah Chaudhuri confirmed in grade IV, with effect from the 22nd June 1917, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Das Gupta promoted to grade III.

„ Abdul Khaleque Khan confirmed in grade IV, with effect from the 2nd July 1917, on account of the creation of an appointment in grade IV consequent on the permanent retention of the Sub-Registry Office at Joydebpur in Dacca.

Promoted to grade IV.

Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Jubbar promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade IV, with effect from the 22nd June 1917, *vice* Maulvi A. K. M. Mokrambillah Chaudhuri confirmed in grade IV and confirmed with effect from the 21st August 1917, *vice* Babu Jnanendra Nath Guha promoted to grade III.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to grade IV.

Babu Gauranga Chandra Kabyatirtha promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade IV, with effect from the 2nd July 1917, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Khaleque Khan confirmed in grade IV.

„ Asutosh Sen Gupta promoted substantively *pro tempore* to grade IV, with effect from the 21st August 1917, *vice* Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Jubbar confirmed in grade IV.

Promoted to grade V.

Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Jubbar, Probationer, promoted to grade V with effect from the 31st May 1917.

L. BIRLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1319Edn.—The 19th November 1917.—Mr. E. E. Biss, officiating Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, was placed in charge of the current duties of the office of the Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions in Bengal, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. H. Everett, for twenty-five days from the 24th September 1917.

No. 1326Edn.—The 20th November 1917.—Maulvi Matloob Ahmad Khan Chaudhuri, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, in class VI of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act as an Additional Inspector of Schools in the same division, during the absence, on leave, of Khan Bahadur Maulvi Ahsanullah.

No. 201Eccle.—The 19th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 4 of Act V (B. C.) of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne, I.C.S., Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, to be Chairman of the Christian Burial Board for the town and suburbs of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. S. W. Goode, I.C.S., resigned.

No. 206Eccle.—The 19th November 1917.—The Revd. W. H. Drawbridge, Chaplain of Shillong, is appointed to be Chaplain of St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, with effect from the 18th November 1917, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 210Eccle.—The 19th November 1917.—The Revd. W. A. H. Parker, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be Chaplain of Dum-Dum, with effect from the 1st November 1917, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 212Eccle.—The 19th November 1917.—The Revd. E. W. P. Keeling, Chaplain of St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, is appointed to be Chaplain of St. Peter's Church, Fort William, with effect from the 18th November 1917, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2562S.R.

NOTICE is hereby given that the twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1915-16, will be held at the Government Opium Sale Room, No. 2, Charnock Place, on Tuesday, the 4th December 1917, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 587 chests of uncertified opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as were published in the notification dated the 22nd December 1916, and published in the Government and *Exchange Gazettes*, except that the upset price of uncertified opium is raised from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,200 per chest from 1st April 1917 until further notice (*vide* Notification No. 1878.R., dated the 23rd January 1917).

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 19th December 1917, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 10th December 1917, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 19th December 1917.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. DONALD,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINL. DEPT., SEP. REV. BRANCH, CALCUTTA. *the 19th November 1917.*

No. 2538 S.R.—*The 16th November 1917.*—In modification of the orders, dated the 30th June 1917, Babu Jitendra Nath Goswami, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Jessore, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th July 1917, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

J. DONALD,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 5695 Com.—*The 17th November 1917.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. R. Simpson, Inspector of Mines in India, No. 1 Circle, to be an Inspector of Mines within the Presidency of Bengal and to assign to him mines of all classes in the Presidency with effect from the afternoon of the 31st December 1917, until further notice, *vice* Mr. G. C. Leach, resigned.

No. 5704 E.Mi.—*The 17th November 1917.*—The services of Mr. J. Cowan, Inspector of Factories and Vice-President and Secretary to the Boiler Commission, Bengal, were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, from the 16th to the 29th October 1917, both days inclusive.

J. DONALD.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

Office of the Controller of Munitions, Bengal Circle.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1917.

WHEREAS the Governor-General in Council is of the opinion that the following articles can be utilized in connection with the prosecution of the present war, namely:—

Best bright double twist screw augers, eyed of the following sizes:—

$\frac{3}{8}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{5}{8}$ ", $\frac{3}{4}$ ", $\frac{7}{8}$ " and 1".

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Rule 11A of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules 1915, I, being an officer of Government authorised by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf by an order in writing, hereby require all persons within the Calcutta or Howrah Municipalities who in the course of business, whether on their own behalf or on behalf of others, hold or have control over any such augers to send to the Controller, Bengal Circle, Indian Munitions Board, 1, Kyd Street, Calcutta, the following particulars of all such augers, namely:—

- (a) the quantity held of each size,
- (b) the place or places at which held,
- (c) the price (if known) at which the owner or person entitled to sell such augers is willing to sell the same by agreement;

and I further require that every person shall refrain from disposing of the said augers from the date of the publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* until the said particulars have been furnished as prescribed above, and for a further period thereafter not exceeding fourteen days, after the expiry of which period the whole or any part of the said augers may be disposed of as if this notification had not been issued, unless, before the expiry of such period, a notice of requisition under Rule 11AA of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules 1915, has been issued in respect of the whole or part of the said augers by me:

Provided that this order shall not be held to apply to stocks held in the ordinary course of business by persons whose aggregate holding of such augers does not exceed one dozen in all.

J. C. K. PETERSON,

Controller of Munitions, Bengal Circle.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1784 Medl.—The 16th November 1917.—The undermentioned passed students of the Medical College, Calcutta, are temporarily admitted into the service of Government as Assistant Surgeons with effect from the dates mentioned against their names:—

- (1) Babu Dharendra Nath Mitra, L.M.S.—19th October 1917.
- (2) „ Jatindra Nath Ray, L.M.S.—5th November 1917.

J. DONALD,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6105A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 6053A.—The 20th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon each of the gentlemen, named below, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Nadia.

(b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Ranaghat Bench in the said district :—

Babu Satya Bhushan Mukharji.
„ Sarbeswar Pal Chaudhuri.
„ Basanta Kumar Mitra.

RESIGNATION.

No. 6048A.—The 20th November 1917.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. E. N. Forbes of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Asansol Bench in the district of Burdwan.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 3594J.—The 19th November 1917.—Mr. H. C. Maitland, I.C.S., Additional District Judge, Hooghly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Court under section 3, clause (d) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), within the local limits of the executive district of Howrah.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3596J.—The 19th November 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14, sub-section (1) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (Act XII of 1887), the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the town of Howrah as the place where the court of the temporary Additional District Judge of Hooghly will be held with effect from the 19th November 1917.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 14254P.—The 14th November 1917.—Babu Sharat Kumar Guha, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer, and is posted to the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district.

No. 14248P.—The 17th November 1917.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigating centre at Fatulla in the district of Dacca.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Narayanganj police-station, in the district of Dacca, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the said investigating centre to be a police-station and to include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule which have hitherto been included in the Narayanganj police-station :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Narayanganj.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Narayanganj.
Simrail	... 143	Kasipur	... 170
Ati	... 144	Baterchar	... 171
Azibpur	... 145	Char Baktaballi	... 172
Siddhirganj	... 146	Char Bairagadi	... 173
Khorda Ghoshpara	... 147	Char Garkul	... 173A
Bhuingar	... 148	Char Indradi	... 173B
Dewlpara	... 149	Char Gangaprosad	... 173C
Pagla	... 150	Alirtek	... 174
Dhopatita	... 151	Gopchar	... 175
Philguni	... 152	Saiyadpur	... 176
Aliganj	... 153	Masinabanda	... 178
Dapa Idrakpur	... 154	Sitallakhya	... 180
Siachar	... 155	Goalbanda	... 182
Khizirpur	... 156	Bara Deobhog	... 184
Bag Benidas	... 157	Chashara	... 189
Fatulla	... 158	Masdail	... 191
Lalpur	... 159	Isdair	... 192
Alinagar	... 160	Khanpur	... 193
Fazilpur	... 161	Talla	... 195
Uttar Azmatpur	... 162	Mokarba	... 196
Dharmmaganj	... 163	Hajiganj	... 198
Sridhardi	... 164	Kaeimpur	... 200
Dakshin Azmatpur	... 165	Kutubpur	... 201
Hariharpara	... 166	Jalkundi	... 202
Sasangaon	... 167	Dhankunda	... 203
Enaetnagar	... 168	Godnail	... 204
Baraibhog	... 169		

No. 14249P.—The 17th November 1917.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigating centre at Sonakanda in the district of Dacca.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Narayanganj police-station, in the district of Dacca, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the said investigating centre to be a police-station and to include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule which have hitherto been included in the Narayanganj police-station :—

Schedule.

Names of village.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Narayanganj.	Names of village.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Narayanganj.
Lakshmankhola	206	Uttar Kulcharitra	218
Nangulbanda	212	Gobindakul	219
Kamtal	213	Dasergaon	220
Baligaon	214	Deuli	221
Barapara	215	Amirabad	222
Musapur	216	Uttar Nadya	223
Dakshin Kulcharitra	217	Nandirgaon	224

Name of village.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Narayanganj.	Name of village.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Narayanganj.
Satenga	225	Jindhara	261
Tingaon	226	Madhabpasa	262
Kusiara	227	Namchar (Municipality)	263
Bara Baraikhali	228	Namchar	264
Bandar	229	Balia	265
Bandar Barabari	230	Tartaria	266
Ganpara	231	Naigaon	267
Chhota Baraikhali	232	Gharmora	268
Gobindamandali	233	Ailsardi	269
Sonapur	234	Gokungobindabardi	270
Sonapur (Municipality)	235	Suchia	271
Uttar Bandar Krishnapara (Municipality)	236	Subhakardi	272
Bandar Krishnapura	237	Katagnachhia	273
Dakshin Bandar Krishnapura (Municipality)	238	Mohanpur	274
Gangakul Bandar	239	Nisang	275
Gangakul Bandar (Municipality)	240	Nurpaddi	276
Darvakandi	241	Barundi	277
Darvakandi (Municipality)	242	Sagardi	278
Gobindapur	243	Dakshin Chandpur	279
Swalpa	244	Hazradi	280
Nabiganj	245	Dighaldi	281
Nabiganj (Municipality)	246	Sabdi	282
Ayama Kadamrasul (Municipality)	247	Uttar Sabdi	283
Ekrampur (Municipality)	248	Selsardi	284
Sonakanda (Municipality)	249	Mukfaldi	285
Noadha (Municipality)	250	Nayanagar	286
Madanganj (Municipality)	251	Hardi	287
Madanganj	252	Kulcharitra	288
Jirakdi	253	Raghabdi	289
Hajipur	254	Sadasibdi	290
Hajipur (Municipality)	255	Mayapur	291
Bijaydi	256	Chinardi	292
Enatnagar (Municipality)	257	Sibkundi	293
Enatnagar	258	Tamodardi	294
Kalyandi	259	Mirkundi Char	295
Adampur	260	Mirkundi	296
		Bibijhora	297
		Joar Jatrabari	298
		Indradi	299
		Bejergaon	300
		Lambadardi	301
		Bhajandi	302
		Srirampur	303
		Jaharpur	304
		Char Ulukanda	305
			306

N. G. A. EDGLEY.

*Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***CALCUTTA POLICE.****NOTIFICATION.**

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government Order No. 4434P.D., dated the 25th October 1918, I re-appoint the following gentlemen to be non-official Visitors of the Presidency Jail :—

1. R. G. Girard, Esq., I.S.O.
2. R. D. Mehta, Esq., C.I.E.
3. R. H. M. Rustomjee, Esq.
4. I. J. Cohen, Esq.
5. Nawab Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.
6. Babu Atul Kumar Sen.
7. „ Ambica Charan Law.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1917.

R. ULARKE,
Commissioner of Police.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.*The 19th November 1917.*

No. 17R.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), is republished for general information.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 775P-16, dated Simla, the 7th November 1917.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board).

IN continuation of Notification No. 775P-16, dated the 27th September 1917, it is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a reconnaissance survey being carried out by the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Company, Limited, for a line of railway on the 2 feet gauge from Rungpo to a point between Rongli and Lingtam, a distance of about 12 miles.

2 This survey will be known as the Rungpo-Rongli railway reconnaissance survey.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.*The 16th November 1917.*

No. 99Marine.—Mr. J. Sherman, Branch Pilot, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 676 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th October 1917. The Bengal Government Notification No. 86Marine, dated the 13th September 1917 is hereby cancelled.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6106A.

No. 5998A.—The 16th November 1917.—The Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, named below, are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the fifth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors and are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Maulvi Shaikh Abdullah, B.Sc., Murshidabad.
„ Mafizuddin Fakir, B.A., Bogra.

They are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and are directed, under the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 6050A.—The 20th November 1917.—Babu Jagadish Chandra Lahiri, Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to the Rajshahi Division.

No. 6055A.—The 20th November 1917.—Babu Satish Chandra Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 8th October 1917.

No. 6061A.—The 20th November 1917.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned in the Subordinate Civil Service :—

Confirmed in the third grade.

Babu Rai Charan Pal, with effect from the 1st July 1917, *vice* Babu Indu Shekhar Mukharji, confirmed in the seventh grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the third grade.

Babu Akshay Kumar Mukharji, with effect from the 21st July 1917, *vice* Babu Sudhir Chandra Ghosh, appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the seventh grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the fourth grade.

Babu Haridas Chatarji, with effect from the 21st July 1917, *vice* Babu Akshay Kumar Mukharji, promoted to the third grade.
 „ Jaladhar Ghosh, with effect from the 24th July 1917, *vice* Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, on deputation as Inspector, Co-operative Societies.

Confirmed in the fifth grade.

Babu Satyendra Nath Ray, with effect from the 9th November 1917.
 „ Anadi Nath Sarkar, with effect from the 4th October 1917.
 „ Phani Lal Mukharji, with effect from the 9th November 1917.
 Maulvi Asad Husain, with effect from the 5th September 1917.
 Babu Surendra Nath De, with effect from the 9th November 1917.

No. 6086A.—The 20th November 1917.—The Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, named below, are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names :—

Babu Radharaman Singh	...	...	Burdwan.
„ Shyamananda Banarji	...	...	24-Parganas.
Maulvi Muhammad Abdus Sattar	...	...	Bogra.
Babu Birendra Nath Bose	...	...	Dacca.

Maulvi Nurul Halim will continue to be employed, until further orders, as Inspector, Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 14948, dated Calcutta the 16th November 1917.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Pramathes Kumar Bhattacharji is appointed to act as Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Sara, with effect from the 3rd November 1917, during the absence, on leave, of 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Hemendra Nath Chatterji, or until further orders.

No. 14951, dated Calcutta, the 16th November 1917.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Hemendra Nath Chatterji, Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Sara, is allowed privilege leave for two months and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd November 1917.

No. 15062, dated Calcutta, the 17th November 1917.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dwijendra Nath Dhar is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the 12th November 1917, until further orders.

No. 15064, dated Calcutta, the 17th November 1917.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Jagadispada Datta is posted temporarily to Rangpur with effect from the 9th November 1917, *vice* second grade Assistant Surgeon Bipin Chandra Das Gupta.

W. R. EDWARDS,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

MAULVI ABDUL AZIZ, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Malda Treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th November 1917, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. H. LINDSAY, *Collector.*

MALDA COLLECTORATE, *the 17th November 1917.*

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

BABU SURESH CHANDRA SEN, No. I, Munsif of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Contai Munsifi.

HIGH COURT ;	By order of the High Court,
CIVIL :	H. M. VEITCH,
<i>The 13th November 1917.</i>	<i>Registrar.</i>

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1917 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta on Monday, the Third day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

HARIRAM GOENKA,
Sheriff.

সরিক আকিস, সন ১৯১৭ সাল, তারিখ ১৯শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাউতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৭ সালের ৩রা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ বজিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সহরে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১৭ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং একতরফা প্রচার করা যাউতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোম করেদিল বিকছে কোজদারী বিহিন করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিলা বোকদবা করে। ইতি।

হারিরাম গোরেন্‌কা,
সরিক।

NOTICE,

**DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P. O.,
MANBHUM.***Indian Mines Act, 1901.*

AN examination for first and second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on the 20th, 21st and 22nd February 1918.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad P. O., East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application and fee is received on or before the 20th January 1918.

G. F. ADAMS,

*Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
and ex officio President of the Board of Examiners.*

DHANBAD.

The 17th October 1917.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

MAULVI ASAD HUSAIN, Sub-Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 242(a), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th November 1917.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 15th November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

MAULVI AZIZUR RAHMAN (No. 11), Sub-Deputy Collector, transferred to this Division, is posted to the Uluberia Subdivision of the Howrah district.

This cancels the order posting Maulvi Muhammad Yahya, Sub-Deputy Collector, to Uluberia.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 15th November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4899J.—Babu Srimanta Das Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, Munshiganj, Dacca, under orders of transfer to the Dakshin Shahabazpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district (*vide* this office Notification No. 4486J., dated the 17th October 1917) was temporarily posted to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district from the 1st to the 3rd November 1917, both days inclusive.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, Dacca DIVN., Dacca, *the 13th November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at a general election held on the 10th October 1917, the following gentlemen were duly elected as Commissioners of the Sonamukhi Municipality in the district of Bankura:—

WARD No. I.

Babu Amrita Shekhar Banerjee.

WARD No. II.

Babu Radha Gobinda Banerjee.
„ Ram Ratan Chatterji.

WARD No. III.

Babu Nitya Madhab Ghar.

WARD No. IV.

Babu Rasaraj Biswas.

WARD No. V.

Babu Rajendra Nath Mahadani.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 15th November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that in the bye-election held on the 6th November 1917 in Ward IV of the Suri Municipality in the district of Birbhum Babu Diptendra Nath Chakravarti was duly elected a Commissioner in the place of Babu Arunendra Nath Chakravarti, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 15th November 1917.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2994M.—In exercise of the power conferred upon me by section 19 (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885) as amended by Act V (B. C.) of 1908, I appoint Maulvi Abdul Mazid to be a member of the Boalia Local Board, in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Syed Tufazzal Hossain, deceased.

H. F. SAMMAN, *Commissioner*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 13th November 1917.*

THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.**NOTICE UNDER SECTION 63 (2) OF BENGAL ACT V OF 1911.****PLAN OF PROPOSED PUBLIC STREET No. XXV.****(Gora Chand Road Area.)**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has prepared a plan of Proposed Public Street in Ward No. XX, known as Proposed Public Street No. XXV (Gora Chand Road area).

The plan provides for the laying out of several new roads of a width of 60 feet and is one of a series of alignments which are being published by the Board for the development of the area bounded by Lower Circular Road and the Eastern Bengal Railway and linking up Improvement Scheme No. VIII (Park Street Extension) and Proposed Public Street Nos. XXIII (outer Circular Road) and XXIV (Linton Street area), also Proposed Public Street No. XXVI (Entally Park Avenue), which will shortly be published. The Proposed Public Street will pass through the following Municipal holdings:—

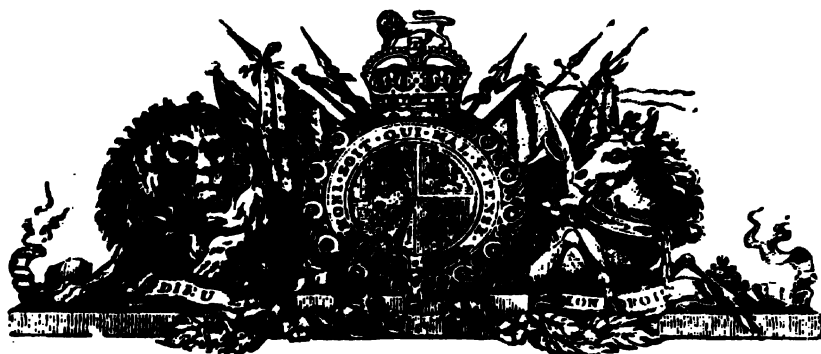
Name of Street.	Number of Municipal holdings.
Gora Chand Road	... 1/5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14/1, 15, 16, 17, 17/1, 18, 18/1, 18/2, 18/3, 18/4, 33, 35, 36, 36/1, 37, 37/1, 37/2, 38, 39, 39/1, 39/2, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 46/1, 47, 47/1.
Gora Chand Lane	... 5, 5/1, 5/2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 10/1, 10/2, 18, 19, 20, 20/1, 20/2, 21.
Ostagar Lane	... 4, 5, 6.
Jannagore Road	... 7/1, 8.
Kasaipara Lane	... 8, 9, 10, 11, 11/1, 11/2, 12, 13, 14.

The plan of the Proposed Public Street and the particulars of the land through which the Proposed Public Street will pass may be inspected at the Offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. Copies of this notice may be obtained on payment of a fee of two annas per copy and of the plan at a fee of eight annas per sheet.

Objections to the said plan may be submitted on or before the 31st January 1918.

C. H. BOMPAS, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, the 2nd November 1917.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1917.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th November 1917, are republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 15th November 1917.

No. 44.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu of his office of Additional Member of the Indian Legislative Council.

No. 45.—A vacancy having occurred in the Indian Legislative Council by reason of the resignation of the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, an Additional Member elected to the said Council by the non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (b) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, to call upon the non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal to elect in accordance with the said Regulations a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the tenth day of January, 1918

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The 15th November 1917.

No. 46—The Hon'ble Mr. A. P. Muddiman, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is granted privilege leave for one month and three days with effect from the 20th November, 1917, under articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

H. M. SMITH,

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th November 1917, are republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 17th November 1917.

No. 347-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made to the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5385-C. W., dated the 12th May 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz* :—

Add as new entries :—

“(B) Carborundum.”

“(B) Carbonado.”

“(B) Garnets.”

No. 478-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alteration shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8413, dated the 21st July 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz* :—

Additions.

Australian Produce Company, Shanghai.

China Pencil Company, Limited, Shanghai.

Dong Chong and Company, Shanghai.

Iapshain, S., Harbin.

Removal.

Chester Cowen and Company.

No. 479-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that “Smith (S.) and Son, Limited, Bangkok” shall be added to the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2981-C. W., dated the 24th March 1917, as subsequently amended.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th November 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 16th November 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1960.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

CAVALRY BRANCH.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Donald Stuart Fraser.

Dated 15th November 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India,

The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Commerce and Industry Department, published in the Supplement of the *Gazette of India* of the 17th November 1917, is republished for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 494-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

(EMIGRATION.)

RESOLUTION.

Delhi, the 16th November 1917.

The following paper is published in accordance with Rule 29 of the Assam Labour Board Rules :—

Annual report on the working of the Assam Labour Board during the year ending the 30th June 1917.

I.—Administrative.

1. Lieutenant Colonel W. M. Kennedy, C.I.E., I.A., Chairman of the Board, proceeded to England on deputation in April 1917, and Mr R. W. Davies, I.C.S., Madras, was appointed to officiate as Chairman during his absence. Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy did not resume charge of his duties as Chairman till the 10th September 1917, after the close of the year under report.

2. At the instance of the Board, rule 24 of the rules for the working of the Board was amended by notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6534-Emi., dated the 9th June 1917. This rule, which deals with the collection of the cess, has now been much simplified: Superintendents of Emigration have been relieved of the duty of furnishing monthly returns of labourers in respect of whom cess is leviable except in the case of those recruited by garden-sardars working independently of a local agent, and Supervisors have been made responsible for checking, during the course of their tours, the cess collected through the medium of local agents.

3. Two meetings of the Board were held during the year under review, namely, on the 18th September 1916 and 20th March 1917. The following members were unavoidably prevented from attending :—

September Meeting.—Messrs. N. M. Ross, E. H. Hannay and the Hon'ble Sir E. H. Bray.

March Meeting.—The Hon'ble Mr. H. B. Fox, the Hon'ble Sir E. H. Bray and Mr. R. T. Fraser.

4. Two meetings of the Executive Committee attended by all the members were held, viz., on the 18th September 1916 and 20th March 1917.

5. Sanction was accorded to the strengthening of the Board's office establishment by the addition of one clerk on Rs. 60—4—80. A Provident Fund was established for the staff, and minor improvements were made in the prospects of the clerks.

During the year 2,646 letters were received and 4,668 letters issued.

6. The Chairman was on tour for 107 days, and the Acting Chairman for 51 days. In addition to interviewing Local Governments and District Officials, 20 local agencies and 4 transport agencies were inspected in the course of these tours.

In March the Chairman paid a visit to Delhi by desire of the Government of India.

7. With effect, respectively, from the 25th and 12th April 1917, the services of Messrs. Craven and McPherson, Supervisors, were placed at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa for employment with Labour Corps, leaving the Board with one Supervisor only (Mr. C. E. Middleton Stewart), whose headquarters have been transferred temporarily to Calcutta as being more central. A single Supervisor is insufficient for the adequate performance of the inspection, preventive and miscellaneous work of the Board, which is spread over six provinces, but it was felt that the claims of war work were paramount. Suitable substitutes for the two Supervisors, whose services have been relinquished, are not as yet forthcoming, and this, also, is largely due to the effect of the war.

The following table shows the touring and inspection work done by the Supervisors :—

	No. of days inspected.	Number of Stations visited.		Number of Local Agencies inspected.		Number of Transport Agencies inspected.	
				More than once.	Once.	More than once.	Once.
Mr. J. McPherson (from July 1916 to April 1917).	219	21	15	2	4	1	5
Mr. C. H. Craven (from July 1916 to April 1917).	134	19	13	7	8	...	1
Mr. C. E. Middleton Stewart	...	251	18	16	5	8	...

In addition to the inspection of local agencies and transport agencies, the Supervisors were of much service in smoothing over local difficulties. They were, also, engaged, as before, in the detection and prevention of abuses and in several cases assisted at the prosecution of offenders in Court. They did much useful work, that of Mr. (now Captain) McPherson being specially meritorious.

II.—Supervision of Local Agents.

8. There were altogether fifty-seven applications for the grant of licenses as local agents : in forty-eight cases the Board recommended that licenses should be granted, in five the applications were withdrawn, and in two cases the Board recommended that the applications should be rejected. The recommendations of the Board were accepted by Superintendents of Emigration in all cases except one, in which a license was issued to a person whom the Board were unable to recommend. The recipient has, however, recently resigned his license. Two applications were pending with the Board at the end of the year and have since been disposed of.

At the close of the year fifty persons held local agents' licenses, forty-four of them being employees of the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association, and six of individual employers or firms or combinations of firms. The special local agencies of Messrs. Barry and Company at Berhampore and of the Barduar Tea Estate at Ranchi ceased to work during the year.

9. Owing to the appointment of Supervisors the work of local agents was subjected to much closer supervision than in the previous year ; it was, as a rule, satisfactory. The license of no local agent was cancelled, but one agent resigned his license in order to avoid cancellation. In one case, an application for the renewal of a license was not proceeded with, since the holder's conduct was not satisfactory in a matter outside his duties as local agent. As in the previous year, defects which came to light in the course of inspection were readily remedied on their being brought to the notice of those concerned.

* 10. Reference was made in paragraph 16 of last year's Report to the System of remuneration of Local Agents. system of remunerating local agents. The Board are glad to be able to state that at the close of the year all local agents received fixed salaries, only, with the exception of one, who, in addition to a fixed salary, was granted a commission on each recruit. The local agent referred to has since ceased to work.

It is a matter for regret that, owing to financial stringency following upon the falling off in recruitment, the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association have been compelled temporarily to reduce the salaries of their staff, and to effect other economies. The Association have also been obliged to ask their constituents to come to their assistance with the object of enabling them to tide over a period of financial difficulty. This assistance, the Board understand, has been largely afforded. Over 90 per cent. of the recruitment for Assam is carried on under the auspices of the Association, and the Board would regard it as a great misfortune should the members decide to wind it up. A proposal is on foot to reorganise the Association by broadening the basis of membership in order that the tea industry, as a whole, may be more widely represented on the Committee. Any measure which could strengthen the Association would be welcomed by all persons interested in clean recruitment. A central recruiting Association of some description is a necessity, since, if individual estates or companies or combinations thereof were to appoint their own local agents, the result would be chaos, and the competition among the garden-sardars of the different agencies to obtain recruits could not but give rise to abuses.

11. In paragraph 17 of the Report of the previous year allusion was Licensing of Local Agents contrary to the recommendations of the Board. made to the fact that the Government of India had been addressed with the object of securing to the Board a veto on the appointment of local agents. That Government after considering the replies of Local Governments, decided to leave it to the latter to issue, if they so desired, executive instructions that no local agents' license should be granted without the favourable recommendation of the Board, this decision being, however, subject to the reservation that before the procedure is finally adopted it should be reconsidered by the Local Governments concerned after a year and a report made to the Government of India. The Governments of Bengal, Madras, the United Provinces and the Central Provinces have acceded to the request of the Board. In the province of Bihar and Orissa should a Superintendent of Emigration wish to issue a license to a person whom the Board are unable to recommend, he will refer the case to the Local Government for final orders.

III.—Recruitment.

12. As was anticipated, the results for the year fell far short of those for the year 1915-16. From the 1st July 1916 to the 30th June 1917 cess was paid on 33,759 adult labourers, who were recruited by 28,317 garden-sardars as compared with 56,588 adult labourers recruited by 37,849 garden-sardars between the 21st August 1915 and the 30th June 1916. (These figures do not agree with those given in paragraph 20 relating to realisations on account of cess, since cess accruing in June is not received by the Board till July and is, accordingly, accounted for in the year succeeding that under report.) In all areas the results compare unfavourably with those of the previous year; they were best in the districts of Ranchi and Singhbhum, which (including the neighbouring Feudatory States) supplied about one-half the total recruits. It will be observed that the average number of recruits per garden-sardar diminished very considerably. The main reason for the falling off in numbers is the fact that agricultural conditions were generally good. The results, also, of the previous season having been unusually favourable, certain estates had a sufficiency of labour and consequently sent down fewer garden-sardars. In the latter half of the year recruitment for War Labour Crops was partly responsible for the diminution in the number of recruits, while the general financial stringency obtaining throughout the tea industry, consequent upon the difficulty of disposing of tea owing to shortage of freight, tended towards the restriction of recruiting operations.

Prospects for the year 1917-18 are still less favourable. Larger numbers of persons are being recruited for service for the combatant and non-combatant branches of the Army, agricultural conditions are generally good and the financial position of the tea industry is still unsettled. The numbers of absconding

garden-sardars have increased considerably. This has rightly or wrongly led to the impression that a good many of them have been recruited for Labour Corps, and concerns are, therefore, reluctant to risk further loss of labourers who have been imported at great expense. In this connection it may be mentioned that the recruiting authorities for war purposes in the provinces from which Assam chiefly draws its labour, have agreed not to accept absconding garden-sardars as recruits and to grant facilities for their identification. In view of the abovementioned difficulties most of the larger Calcutta Agency Houses at one time issued instructions prohibiting recruitment altogether or drastically restricting it. It is hoped, however, that the difficulties of the financial situation may soon be surmounted and Agency Houses are issuing instructions that recruitment should be resumed, at any rate to a moderate extent. The tea industry have no desire to compete in any way with recruitment for war purposes, but it is necessary, with a view to the future, to maintain connection with the recruiting districts. Moreover, to cut off the coolies in Assam from communication with their old homes would be liable to arouse discontent on the tea estates.

The Tea Districts Labour Supply Association have offered to assist, in any way possible, in the recruitment of War Labour Corps, and the Board have also afforded such help in this matter as has been asked of them.

13. Difficulties have arisen in working the areas in the Madras Agency

Measures affecting recruitment.

Tracts lately thrown open to recruitment, the chief being that of determining whether coolies who wish to be sent down as garden-sardars originally came from villages in the open or closed areas. It is not easy for the tea-planters in Assam to distinguish between these areas, the boundaries being somewhat indefinite. It is understood that villages are not permanently located in the same place, and in some cases there are several hamlets bearing the same name, some within and some beyond the area thrown open. An additional complication arises owing to the fact that most of the coolies from these areas were obtained through contractors, before the areas were thrown open, with the result that their names and addresses are often incorrect. By arrangement with the Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, sardars for the open area are sent down and their names and addresses are tested locally, those belonging to the area still closed being returned in Assam. Objection was taken on the part of the Agency Tracts authorities to the emigration of single males without their families, who were liable to fall into a state of destitution. The authorities concerned were informed that in such cases, if necessary, an absolute guarantee would be given to return a male recruit after six months' residence in Assam in order to enable him to bring up his family or to remain at home should he not be satisfied with the work and prospects in Assam. The Acting Chairman, who had personal knowledge of local conditions, addressed the Agents to the Governor in the Vizagapatam and Godavari Tracts explaining the difficulties of the existing system and suggesting further facilities, and a communication on similar lines will shortly be made to the Agent to the Governor in the Ganjam Agency Tract.

Closely connected with the above subject is the scheme sanctioned by the Government of Madras under which coolies in Assam recruited from the areas still remaining closed should be permitted to assist their immediate relatives to emigrate. Lists of such relatives were to be prepared in Assam, and verified locally by tehsildars, after which permission would be accorded to the coolies in Assam to come down and expatriate the persons named. Voluminous lists have been prepared, but here again great difficulty has arisen in identifying the names and addresses given, and the lists are still in process of verification.

The scheme for the regularisation of recruitment in the Feudatory States of Bihar and Orissa is still under consideration, but is approaching conclusion, and it is hoped that final orders will soon be issued.

14. This important subject was considered at length by a Sub-Committee

Cost of sardari recruitment.

appointed by the Indian Tea Association, of which the Chairman was a member. The Indian Tea Association referred the Report of the Sub-Committee for the opinion of the Board, who generally approved of the recommendations. The matter is still under the consideration of the Association.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the attention of the Board was drawn to the practice followed by a few concerns of consigning garden-sardars to local agents with instructions that no advances are to be paid but

that the garden-sardars are to be rewarded by *per capita* bonuses in respect of the recruits which they may bring in. Such garden-sardars generally bring down considerable sums of money with them. The Board consider that this method of recruitment is objectionable, that garden-sardars should be financed only by the local agents and that bonuses, if any, should not be paid till the return of the garden-sardars to the tea estates.

IV.—Illegal Recruitment.

15. Though the operations of *arkatties* have been circumscribed owing to the abolition of the system of recruitment by contractors, a number of them were still active, especially during the earlier portion of the year under review. By a ruse a Supervisor, assisted by the police, caught a gang of seven persons, two of whom held Colonial recruiting licenses, red-handed at Allahabad, all of them being convicted. By a similar ruse at Puri another Supervisor secured the conviction of a well-known *arkatti*. In Sylhet, thanks to the information given by the manager of a tea estate, an *arkatti*, who was hawking coolies for sale, was run to earth by one of the Board's Supervisors, convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment. In several instances *arkatties* supplied coolies to garden-sardars working independently of a local agent, some of whom were at large at the beginning of the year under report. An important case of this description was detected at Sevan in Chapra which ended in the conviction of a gang of four persons headed by a Marwari, who obtained coolies from the United Provinces for supply to the dummy garden-sardars. The manager of the tea estate would also have been prosecuted but for the fact that he disappeared on leave. A similar case occurred at Arrah, resulting in the conviction of the offender. A notorious *arkatti* came down to the Ghazipur Agency of the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association with a sardar's certificate and collected a batch of coolies from the persons with whom he was in touch. His prosecution unfortunately failed owing to a technical error. In five cases offers were made to supply coolies to local agents, in two of which prosecutions were instituted and convictions obtained, but in one of these the accused persons were acquitted on appeal. In a third case the license of a Colonial contractor at Bahraich was cancelled. These are the more important cases in which the Board were concerned. There is reason to believe that the policy of harassing illegal recruiters is bearing fruit, as the number of offences reported diminished during the latter part of the year. So far as the Board are aware, there are now no garden-sardars working independently of a local agent; thus an easy channel for the commission of abuses has been blocked. The Central Provinces Administration has lately prohibited recruitment by garden-sardars not working under a local agent, and the Board will consider whether other Local Governments should not be asked to pass similar orders. The fact that the Government of the United Provinces has, as recommended in paragraph 26 of last year's Report, amended the notification published under section 91, Act VI of 1901, the certificates of all garden-sardars being now required to be countersigned in the labour districts, has facilitated control over those working *mala fide*. It may be added that in all cases in which there is reason to believe that the manager of a tea estate is concerned in the malpractices of his subordinates, he is called upon for an explanation and dealt with through the Indian Tea Association or his employer, and in an extreme case his prosecution is recommended.

16. For many years past it has been the practice on certain estates to grant leave *chits* instead of sardari certificates to coolies proceeding at their own expense to visit their old homes in the recruiting districts, it not being the intention of such persons to engage in recruiting. In practice, however, some of their relatives or friends not infrequently wish to accompany them back to Assam. Difficulties then arise. If the coolie brings these people to a local agent, the latter cannot send them forward unless there happens to be a certificated garden-sardar in the neighbourhood who can nominally recruit them. Indeed, the coolie who brought them in has probably already committed the technical offence of engaging or attempting to engage them. Or, perhaps, the coolie will take these persons back with him to Assam, without producing them before the local agent of the estate, and instances of this have occurred during

Coolies visiting their home districts on leave.

the past year. The latter practice is not only totally illegal but most objectionable, as in some cases the persons recruited by the coolie on leave would not have been passed by a responsible local agent, and complaints are subsequently received from the recruiting districts regarding their recruitment. The Tea Districts Labour Supply Association have advised their constituents to furnish coolies proceeding on leave with sardari certificates, and the Board strongly recommend to all employers the adoption of this advice. The possession of such a certificate not only obviates any trouble should recruits be obtained, but is an advantage in that it enables the local agent to keep touch with the coolie and to finance and otherwise assist him on his return journey.

17. No cases of coolies being recruited ostensibly for Chittagong and sent up to Assam came to light during the year, and there is no reason to suppose that this form of illegal recruitment is now being practised. There can be no doubt, however, that from the Ranchi district batches of coolies were smuggled up to Assam under the pretence that they were intended for the Duars. In consequence of the prevalence of rumours to this effect, a Supervisor was deputed specially to investigate the matter, and he eventually succeeded in tracing a batch to a tea estate in the Darrang district. The manager and recruiters were prosecuted, but the case was eventually withdrawn on the Directors of the Company satisfying the Chairman that they were ignorant of the manager's proceedings and on their undertaking to dismiss him and pay Rs. 500 to a war charity. In another case a different procedure was followed. The batch was taken to a plains district in Bengal, and there handed over to a garden-sardar who produced the coolies before the local agent of the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association, it being alleged by the parties that they had left their own district in search of work, and had been recruited locally by the garden-sardar. Subsequent investigation elicited the true facts. It is to be hoped that the action taken in the Darrang case has acted as a deterrent, since no further information of such cases has lately been received. On the other hand, however, this particular form of malpractice is not very easy to detect, and, owing to the depletion of the Board's staff of Supervisors, it has not been possible to maintain the same vigilance as formerly.

V.—Financial.

18. For the year under review the cess was again fixed at Rs. 2 on each garden-sardar and emigrant, *vide* Department of Commerce and Industry notification No. 2475-45, dated the 6th May 1916. The cess was collected punctually and without difficulty, that on garden-sardars, including those working in the United Provinces whose certificates are now required to be countersigned in the labour districts, being, since the 1st September 1916, realised by countersigning officers in Assam and remitted by them to the Board. The cess on labouring emigrants was, by the courtesy of the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association and the employers of local agents not belonging to that Association, entirely collected through local agents, to whom the Board beg to tender their thanks, no garden-sardars having been appointed to recruit independently of a local agent.

19. During the year under review a sum of Rs. 1,366 was refunded on account of cess erroneously paid, Rs. 202 being in respect of 101 sardars on whom cess was twice realised and Rs. 1,164 in respect of 582 emigrants who had not gone forward, who had absconded *en route* or who had been repatriated either *en route* or within a short time of their arrival on the tea estates.

20. The estimate of receipts provided for an income of Rs. 2,33,133, *viz.*, an opening balance of Rs. 81,000, a Government grant of Rs. 16,133 and Rs. 1,36,000 derived from cess on 27,000 garden-sardars and 41,000 emigrants. The actual credits amounted to Rs. 2,71,875-5-7, the excess being due to the fact that the opening balance (Rs. 1,20,243-2-1) was larger than was anticipated. The cess realised amounted to Rs. 1,31,912 (excluding the refund of Rs. 1,366) which was paid on 31,483 garden-sardars and 34,473 emigrants. In addition, Rs. 1,125 were received on account of interest on a sum of Rs. 75,000 which was placed on fixed deposit with the Bank of Bengal from the 5th of August 1916 to the 4th of February 1917. A further sum of

Rs. 1,485-13-8 was realised as interest on Rs. 75,000 invested in the 5½ per cent. Indian War Loan Bonds on the 4th of April 1917. The Board deemed it desirable to afford the War Loan this measure of support, providing Rs. 50,000 from the surplus funds at credit and borrowing Rs. 25,000 from the Bank of Bengal on the security of the fixed deposit of Rs. 75,000. The loan has since been repaid. The contribution payable by the Government of India for the months March to June 1917 has been received since the close of the year.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,12,461-4-9 as compared with the estimate of Rs. 1,18,190-3. The savings accrued principally under the heads travelling allowance of all classes (Rs. 9,160), and salary of Chairman (Rs. 3,257); while the chief excess payment (Rs. 4,000) was due to the grant of an advance to one of the Supervisors for the purpose of purchasing a motor car, a charge for which budget provision had not been made.

21. The budget estimate for 1917-18, which was passed at the meeting of the Board held in March 1917, provides for an opening balance of Rs. 1,59,000 (the actual opening balance being Rs. 1,59,414-0-10), a contribution from Government of Rs. 14,145-9-8, Rs. 1,18,000 as realisations from cess at Rs. 2 on 26,000 garden-sardars and 33,000 emigrants and Rs. 2,250 on account of interest. The latter item is likely to be exceeded as the investment in the War Loan Bonds was made after the budget had been drawn up.

In view of the fact that a substantial balance has accumulated, the Board considered whether a recommendation should not be made to the Government of India that a reduction be made in the rate of cess. It was, however, deemed to be inadvisable to recommend that the rate should be reduced since recruiting prospects during the current year are very uncertain owing to the existence of war conditions, especially the recruitment of Labour Corps and the financial stringency consequent upon the restrictions on imports of tea into the United Kingdom, which are likely to react unfavourably on the receipts of the Board. The poor recruiting results up to date constitute a justification of the Board's attitude in this matter, as under present conditions there is every prospect of realisations on account of cess falling far short of the estimate. The budget provides for an expenditure of Rs. 1,21,116-7-9 and a closing balance of Rs. 1,72,279-1-11. Since it includes expenditure on account of the two Supervisors who have left the service of the Board considerable savings may be expected.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

22. The special Supervisor appointed to supervise the transit routes between Assam and the recruiting districts made frequent tours prior to his deputation to military

duty, and did much useful work in drawing attention to defects and suggesting improvements which were brought to the notice of the railway administrations concerned with satisfactory results.

The Eastern Bengal Railway authorities have now completed their arrangements to facilitate coolie traffic, and they will be brought into operation when they receive an intimation from the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association that the volume of traffic warrants their adoption. At present comparatively few coolies are going up to Assam.

In consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner, Assam, improved measures for notifying the existence of epidemic diseases along the transit routes and for arranging for the vaccination of emigrants from areas infected with small-pox have been adopted.

23. The Board again wish to tender their thanks to the Local Governments and their officers, with whom they deal, for their courtesy and support, as also to the

Indian Tea Association and Tea Districts Labour Supply Association for the assistance which has been so readily afforded them.

Statement of RECEIPTS and

RECEIPTS.

PARTICULARS.	Budget.			Actuals.			Short.		Excess.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Opening Balance	81,000	0	0	1,20,243	2	1			39,243	2	1	
1. Cess received from employers on garden-sardars and emigrants.	1,36,000	0	0	1,33,278	0	0	2,722	0	0			
2. Contribution from the Government of India on account of Chairman's salary.	16,133	0	0	14,913	14	4°	1,219	1	8			
3. Balance of contribution from the Government of India towards salary of Chairman for the year ending 31st March 1916.	.....			2	0	0			2	0	0
4. Interest on the Fixed Deposit of Rs 75,000.	.....			1,125	0	0	.....		1,125	0	0
5. Interest on Rs. 75,000 invested in the 5½ per cent. War Bonds.	.....			1,485	13	8	.....		1,485	13	8
6. Recoveries ... ..	.....			605	4	0†	.....		605	4	0
7. Recoveries from the salary of Mr. C. E. Middleton Stewart towards payment of Motor Car Advance.	.....			222	3	6	.....		.....
Total ...	2,33,133	0	0	2,71,875	5	7	3,941	1	8	42,461	3	9

* Contribution by the Government of India towards the salary of Chairman from 1st April 1916 to 28th February 1917.

† Includes recovery of Rs. 600 given to Messrs. C. H. Craven and J. McPherson as permanent advance.

W. M. KENNEDY, *Lt.-Col.*,
Chairman, Assam Labour Board.

T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts, Calcutta.

EXPENDITURE for the year 1916-17.

EXPENDITURE.

Particulars.	Budget as sanctioned by Government of India.	Reappropriation.	Budget after reappropriation.	Actuals.	Savings.	Excess.
	Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Salary of Chairman ...	32,266 11	...	32,266 11	29,008 11 3	3,257 15 9	.....
2. Travelling allowance of Chairman.	5,000 0	- 975	4,025 0	4,021 12 0	3 4 0	.....
3. Travelling allowance of Members of the Board.	5,000 0	- 3,075	1,925 0	2,083 14 9	.....	158 14 9
4. Salary of Board's office ...	3,489 8	...	3,489 8	3,301 8 5	187 15 7	.....
5. Travelling allowance of Board's office.	1,800 0	...	1,800 0	2,241 10 2	.....	441 10 2
6. Grain compensation allowance of Board's office.	48 0	...	48 0	48 8 3	.....	0 8 3
7. Purchase of books and periodicals.	500 0	...	500 0	368 4 0	131 12 0	.....
8. Stationery and printing ..	500 0	+ 300	800 0	718 2 10	81 13 2	.....
9. Forms ...	600 0	...	600 0	455 0 0	145 0 0	.....
10. Postage and telegrams ...	600 0	...	600 0	531 5 0	68 11 0	.....
11. Office rent ...	2,100 0	...	2,100 0	2,100 0 0	.....	.....
12. Telephone charges ...	250 0	+ 150	400 0	350 0 0	50 0 0	.....
13. Electric lights and fans ...	150 0	...	150 0	70 2 3	79 13 9	.....
14. Board's office contingencies...	700 0	...	700 0	313 12 6	386 3 6	.....
15. Purchase of furniture ...	200 0	+ 478	678 0	651 4 0	26 12 0	.....
16. Temporary establishment and job typing.	600 0	...	600 0	172 6 2	427 9 10	.....
17. Liveries ...	50 0	+ 100	150 0	113 8 0	36 8 0	.....
18. Tour charges ...	400 0	...	400 0	390 7 0	9 9 0	.....
19. Unforeseen charges ...	1,000 0	- 450	550 0	246 0 0	304 0 0	.....
20. Refund of cess ...	.....	...	1,700 0	1,366 0 0	334 0 0	.....
21. Purchase of Typewriter ...	320 0	+ 372	692 0	372 0 0	320 0 0	.....
Supervisors.						
22. Salary of supervisors including contribution towards pension and leave allowances.	39,450 0	+ 4,100	43,550 0	43,500 12 1	49 3 11	.....
23. Travelling allowance of supervisors.	15,000 0	- 3,500	11,500 0	10,067 1 3	1,432 14 9	.....
24. Salary of supervisors' office...	1,672 0	...	1,672 0	1,619 0 7	52 15 5	.....
25. Grain compensation allowance	72 0	...	72 0	58 0 10	13 15 2	.....
26. Travelling allowance of supervisors' office.	2,400 0	+ 600	3,000 0	2,070 9 2	929 6 10	.....
27. Contingent expenditure including stationery and tour charges.	2,142 9	...	2,142 0	865 15 3	1,276 0 9	.....
28. Office rent ...	1,080 0	...	1,080 0	975 0 0	105 0 0	.....
29. Purchase of furniture ...	200 0	+ 200	400 0	380 9 0	19 7 0	.....
30. Purchase of books ...	600 0	...	600 0	.....	600 0 0	.....
31. Motor Car advance ...	.....	...	.....	4,000 0 0	.....	4,000 0 0
Total ...	1,18,190 3	...	1,18,190 3	1,12,451 4 9	10,329 15 5	4,601 1 2
Add ...	.....	...	.....	75,000 0 0	.....	.....
Add ...	.....	...	.....	50,000 0 0	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,18,190 3	...	1,18,190 3	2,37,451 4 9	10,329 15 5	4,601 1 2

* Fixed deposit.

† Part of War Loan.

† Sanctioned by the Board.

W. M. KENNEDY, Lt-Col.,
Chairman, Assam Labour Board.

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Government of Bengal.
 Government of Bihar and Orissa.
 Government of the United Provinces.
 Government of Madras.
 Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
 Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.

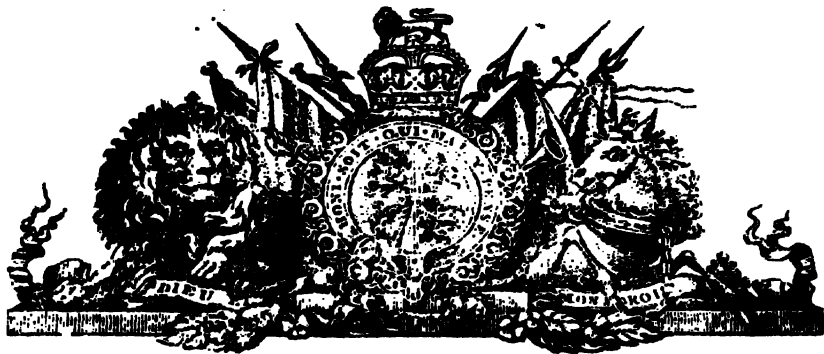
No. 5707Com.—The 19th November 1917.—The following notification of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, is republished for general information :—

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 13346, dated Delhi, the 10th November 1917.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

MR. G. C. LEACH, Inspector of Mines in India, No. 2 Circle, is permitted to resign the service with effect from the afternoon of the 31st December 1917.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1917.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

[Third publication.]

No. 764T.-M.—The 29th October 1917.—The following proposed plan for lighting portions of the Maniktala Municipality with gas, which has been submitted by the Commissioners of that Municipality to the Government of Bengal for sanction under section 308 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Ben. Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

II. The proposed plan will be taken into consideration on the 15th December 1917, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be considered.

Proposed Plan.

1. The portions of the Municipality which it is proposed to light with gas is defined below:—

PLOT A—ARIFF ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 12-13, Jahor Lal Dutt Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 17-27, Ultadanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 12-13, Jahor Lal Dutt Lane, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 17-27, Ultadanga Main Road.

West—The municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

PLOT B—BAGMARI ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 103, Bagmari Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 132-A, Bagmari Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 57, Maniktala Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 8, Bagmari Road, and from No. 8, Bagmari Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 2-4, Bagmari Road, and from the municipal holding No. 2-4, Bagmari Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 8, Maniktala Main Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 103, Bagmari Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 57, Maniktala Main Road.

West—From the municipal holding Nos. 132-A and 132-B, Bagmari Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 8, Maniktala Main Road.

PLOT C—CANAL EAST ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 4, Canal Circular Road, towards west up to the Circular Canal.

South—From the Circular Canal towards east up to the south-west corner of the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 4, Canal Circular Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 13, Ariff Road.

West—Circular Canal.

PLOT D—SASTITOLA ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 9-9, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 16, Mutty Lal Sen Lane, and from the municipal holding No. 16, Mutty Lal Sen Lane, towards south-west up to the municipal holding No. 37-1, Sastitola Road, and from the municipal holding No. 37-1, Sastitola Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 63-7, Narkeldanga North Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 42, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 5, Gouri Sankar Ghosal Lane, and from the said No. 5, Gouri Sankar Ghosal Lane, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 138-6, Narkeldanga Main Road, and from the said No. 138-6, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 59, Narkeldanga North Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 42, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane, towards north up to the municipal holding No. 9-9, Joynarayan Tarkapanchanan Lane.

West—From the municipal holding No. 59, Narkeldanga North Road, towards north up to the municipal holding No. 63-7, Narkeldanga North Road.

PLOT E—NARKELDANGA MAIN ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 102, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 104, Narkeldanga Main Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 45, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 1, Bahir Surah Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 102, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 45, Narkeldanga Main Road.

West—From the municipal holding No. 104, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 1, Bahir Surah Road.

PLOT F—BELLIAGHATTA MAIN ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 65, Belliaghata Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 33, Belliaghata Main Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 106, Belliaghata Main Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 121, Belliaghata Main Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 65, Belliaghata Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 106, Belliaghata Main Road.

West—From the municipal holding No. 33, Belliaghata Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 121, Belliaghata Main Road.

PLOT G—CHARAKDANGA ROAD.

North—From the municipal holding No. 44, Talpuker Road, towards west up to the municipal holding No. 12, Narkeldanga Main Road.

South—From the municipal holding No. 66, Canal East Road, towards east up to the municipal holding No. 2, Belliaghata Main Road.

East—From the municipal holding No. 2, Belliaghata Main Road, towards north up to the municipal holding No. 70, Charakdanga Road, and from No. 70, Charakdanga Road up to the municipal holding No. 6, Charakdanga Lane, and from No. 6, Charakdanga Lane towards north up to the municipal holding No. 53, Charakdanga Road and from No. 53, Charakdanga Road towards north up to the municipal holding No. 44, Talpuker Road.

West—From the municipal holding No. 12, Narkeldanga Main Road, towards south up to the municipal holding No. 66, Canal East Road.

2. Sixty-four gas lamps will be installed within these portions of the Maniktala Municipality, viz., eight gas lamps in Ariff Road, ten in Bagmari Road, seven in Canal East Road, three in Narkeldanga Main Road, seven in Sastitola Road, sixteen in Belliaghata Main Road and thirteen in Charakdanga Road. It is estimated that the total cost for the installation will be Rs. 4,960. The Commissioners have decided to enter into an agreement with the Oriental Gas Company, Limited, on account of the maintenance of these lamps at the rate of Rs. 50 for each lamp a year or at a total annual cost of Rs. 3,200 *per annum*.

3. The Municipal Commissioners propose to meet the charge to be incurred on account of lighting the aforesaid areas by imposing an annual lighting rate of 3 *per cent.* on the annual value of holdings situated within the areas to be lighted as defined in paragraph 1 of this notification. The income to be derived from the lighting-tax of the aforesaid areas is estimated to be Rs. 3,840 a year.

Nadia,

.. Keshab Chandra Talukdar. Munshi Muḥammad Bechu.

Calcutta.

North—From a point on Wellesley Street about 19 feet west of the south-west corner of premises No. 105, Ripon Street, running south-east in a straight line along Ripon Street to a point on the southern boundary of premises No. 105, Ripon Street, about 25 feet west of the south-east corner of the same holding.

South—From this point running south-west in a straight line, along Ripon Street to a point on Wellesley Street about 14 feet west of the north-west corner of premises No. 6, Ripon Street.

3. A list of holdings to be acquired is annexed.

List of properties to be acquired.

Ripon Street **No. 106.**

Calcutta.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 2nd January 1918, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Rampurhat, in the district of Birbhum, into a Union :—

Name of the district within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with numbers in jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of the Union.	
Birbhum	Margram...	9	Margram	150	North.	
			Parkuta	151	Dalgram	118
			Parkutahat	153	Dakhalbati	120
					Sherpur	158
			Benegram	121	Ramdehpur	156
					Narayanpur	154
			Goashari	152	Kartik Chunari Bara	205
					East.	
					Pora	222
					Durgapur or Basoa	223
					Basoa	149
					South.	
					Batima	147
					Paikpara	146
					Kalikapur	128
					Habetkund	127
					Ranapur	126
					West.	
					Dhakuria	125
					Kamikhya	123
					Chandankastha	122

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Margram Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 2055 L.S.-tr. —The 20th November 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (2) and (1) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the powers and duties of Union Committees in regard to sanitation, conservancy and drainage works under sections 115 and 116 of that Act.

RULES REGULATING THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF UNION COMMITTEES IN REGARD TO SANITATION, CONSERVANCY AND DRAINAGE WORKS UNDER SECTIONS 115 AND 116 OF THE BENGAL LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1885.

1. A Union Committee may execute any work under section 115 or section 116 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, of which the estimated cost does not exceed Rs. 1,000.

2. Except with the previous sanction of the District Board, no work estimated to cost over Rs. 1,000 shall be executed by any Union Committee :

Provided that, if the Commissioner so authorises a Union Committee, it may execute any work which is estimated to cost Rs. 2,500 or less, without the previous sanction of the District Board.

3. Any work estimated to cost over Rs. 1,000 may be executed under the supervision either of the Union Committee or of the District Board staff, as the District Board may direct :

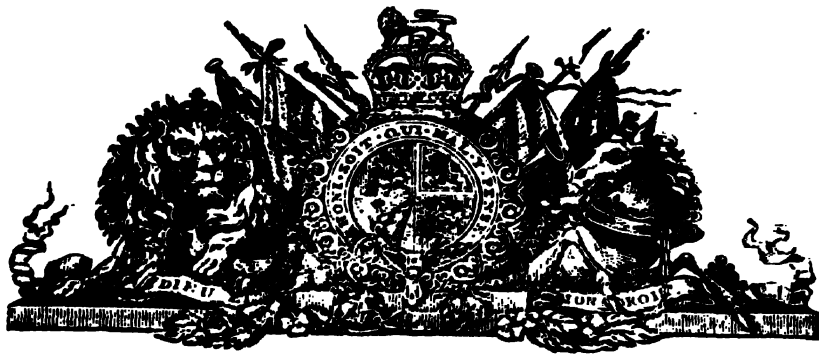
Provided that when one-third of the cost of such work has been contributed from private sources on the condition that the work shall be executed by, and under the supervision of, the Union Committee, the work shall be carried out accordingly.

4. When a work is executed under the supervision of the Union Committee, it shall be competent to the Chairman of the District Board at any time to direct that it shall be supervised by a Circle Officer or any other person designated by the Chairman.

5. The Chairman of the District Board may authorize a Circle Officer or any other person designated by the Chairman to inspect any work executed by a Union Committee.

6. No member of a Union Committee may have any share or interest in any work executed at the expense of the Union Committee of which he is a member, but any member may with the sanction of the Committee engage in the supervision or execution of sanitary works, and draw advances and make payments on this account.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1917.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

NOTIFICATION.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF PLEADERS IN SURVEYING.

(See Government Notification No. 3157J., dated 25th November 1909.)

(Modified in Government Notification No. 320J.D., dated 16th July 1914.)

1. The next examination will be held in February 1918 and will be conducted at the following centres (provided that not less than five names be registered at each centre) :—Sibpur and Dacca, in Bengal, and Bankipur and Cuttack, in Bihar and Orissa.

2. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate will be required to pass by every test and will not be exempted from any test on the ground that he has previously satisfied the examiner in it.

3. Candidates practising in the Courts of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions will be required to present themselves at Sibpur, in Orissa at Cuttack, in Patna, Tirhoot, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions at Bankipur, and in Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions at Dacca.

4. In the event of more than 20 or less than 5 names being registered for examination at any one centre, the Secretary may direct the candidates to present themselves at any other centre.

5. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he has been enrolled as a Pleader and

(i) has obtained credit for attendance at the special course of instruction at Sibpur, Bankipur, Cuttack or Dacca, in 1914, 1915, 1916 or 1917, and has not previously appeared at the examination more than twice, or

(ii) has been registered for admission to the Intermediate Engineering Examination of the Calcutta University, or

(iii) has passed the Sub-Overseer Examination, or

(iv) has obtained the Surveyor's certificate of one of the Government Survey Schools, or

(v) has been specially exempted from the operation of this rule by the Board controlling the examination.

6. Candidates wishing to appear at the examination will apply upon the prescribed registration form, obtain the necessary countersignature of the District Judge in whose Court he is enrolled, and forward the same so as to reach the Secretary of the Examination Board at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than the 11th January 1918. The form may be had from the Principal, Civil Engineering College.

7. Each application must be accompanied by a receipt from the local treasury certifying to the receipt of the examination fee of Rs. 50, *which fee will in no case be returned.*

8. The exact date of the examination and the proposed programme will be published in the Calcutta, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam Gazettes.

B. HEATON,

*Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secretary, Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.*

SIBPUR, the 7th November 1917.

NOTIFICATION.

PLEADERS' SURVEY CLASSES, 1918.

1. Classes for the training of Pleaders in Surveying will be opened in January and February 1918 in connection with the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, the Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipur, the Dacca School of Engineering and the Survey School at Cuttack, provided sufficient candidates register their names at each centre.

2. The course will last for six weeks and will consist of practical work combined with class instruction. The routine and hours of attendance will be settled by the heads of the institutions, who will also decide the exact locality in which the classes will be held and the date of the opening.

3. Pleaders must make their own arrangements for attending this course. No tents or other residential accommodation will be provided.

4. Credit for attendance at these classes will not be given unless the pleader has been present for 80 per cent. of the working days and for the full working hours of each day.

5. Any candidate who desires to undergo the course of training must apply to the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than 30th November. His application must be endorsed by the District Judge. It should state the centre which the candidate wishes to join, *i.e.*, Sibpur, Bankipur, Cuttack or Dacca, and should be accompanied by a remittance receipt from the local treasury certifying that the fee of Rs. 100 has been paid into the treasury to the credit of the Engineering College.

6. The Secretary will allot candidates to the centres, consulting their wishes as far as possible, giving not more than 34 and not less than 8 to a centre. He will then inform the heads of the institutions of the names and addresses of the candidates registered at their centre and they will inform the candidates as to the locality and the date of opening.

7. The following is the syllabus of instruction. No definite text-books are prescribed :—

(a) Practical work—

Chain surveying, Prismatic compass surveying, plane tabling and levelling.

(b) Class work—

Use of mathematical instruments. Variation of compass.

Construction of scales ... Preparation of field books from maps.

Mensuration of areas ... Elementary principle of levelling.

Plotting Plotting of level sections.

Candidates who obtain the required percentage of attendance at this course of instruction are qualified to appear at the Practical Examination held in 1919, 1920 and 1921.

B. HEATON,

*Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secy. to the Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.*

SIBPUR, the 7th November 1917.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Primary Examination for the Licentiate'ship of the Faculty :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Name.	Age in years and months.	School.
	Bagchi, Jagadischandra .	24-8	Campbell Medical School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Jatindranath .	19-7	Dacca Medical School.
	" Srischandra .	19-4	Campbell Medical School.
	Bhattacharyya, Nirmalchandra.	22-9	Ditto.
	" Prakaschandra.	23-9	Ditto.
	Biswas, Alokabala .	19-4	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Rameschandra .	19-4	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Harendramohan .	23-7	Dacca Medical School.
	Datta, Praphullachandra .	23-6	Ditto.
10	De, Nagendranath .	22-6	Campbell Medical School.
	Ghosh, Bhupendranath .	18-8	Ditto.
	" Jaminikumar .	21-4	Dacca Medical School.
	Maitra, Kumudbhushan .	19-8	Ditto.
	Mandal, Ramtaran .	24-7	Campbell Medical School.
	Mitra, Nanigopal .	18-9	Ditto.
	" Ramchandra .	21-5	Ditto.
	Muhammad Ibrahim Biswas .	20-11	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Panchugopal .	26-6	Ditto.
	" Paritoshkumar .	19-6	Ditto.
20	Pal, Bijaykrishna .	19-3	Dacca Medical School.
	Pathak, Jasodanandan .	22-4	Campbell Medical School.
	Ray, Jyo. irindranath .	23-9	Dacca Medical School.
	" Kunjabihari .	20-5	Campbell Medical School.
	" Sanatkumar .	18-2	Ditto.
	Samaddar, Abhayapada .	20-4	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Satishchandra .	20-3	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Bijaykanta .	19-2	Dacca Medical School.
	" Priyanath .	20-7	Campbell Medical School.
	" Sudhirchandra .	19-3	Ditto.
30	Sil, Sitalakanta .	... 17-10	Dacca Medical School.
	Sinha, Dwijendranath .	... 19-6	Campbell Medical School.
32	" Madhusudan .	... 19-8	Ditto.

G. C. MOOKERJEE,

Secy., State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

GROSVENOR HOUSE,

The 16th November 1917.

Notice.

THE Test Examination of private candidates will be held on Monday, the 17th December 1917, and the following days, instead of on the 3rd December 1917 and the following days, as already announced.

W. E. GRIFFITH,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**SPECIAL JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MUHAMMADANS, 1917.**

THE following students are awarded special junior scholarships for Muhammadans on the results of the Matriculation Examination of 1917. The scholarships take effect from the 1st June 1917 for two years:

(Principals of Colleges are requested to inform the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, of the names of holders of the scholarships as soon as they are admitted. No scholarship can be drawn until this information is available with respect to every scholarship-holder.)

Twenty-five scholarships of Rs. 10 a month each.

IN THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA.

1. Anwarul Hasan	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
2. S. Mozaffaruddin	...	Ditto.
3. Aboo Sayeed	...	Ditto.
4. Hamid Hasan	...	Ditto.
5. Hemayet Husan	...	Ditto.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

1. Ainul Hoque Khan	...	P. N. High School, Satkhira.
2. Muhammad Abdul Hannan	...	Sadarpur High School, Amla.
3. Anwaral Haque	...	Baraset Government High School.
4. Muhammad Hossain	...	Edward High School, Salar.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

1. Muhammad Serajul Islam	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
2. Abdul Azim Mollah	...	R. M. Basu High School, Maju.
3. Islam Ali Tarafder	...	Higher Class English School, Sibpur.

DACCA DIVISION.

1. Momtazuddin	...	Government Moslem High School, Dacca.
2. Muhammad Ismael	...	Gafargaon Islamia High School.
3. Muhammad Husen Ali	...	Ditto.
4. Syed Abdul Ahad	...	M. A. O. High School, Karatiya.
5. Abul Kasem	...	Government High School, Pirojpur.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

1. Abdul Aziz	...	Uma Lochan High School, Bangora.
2. Mamtazul Huq Mallick	...	Feni High School.
3. Shahed Ali	...	Comilla Zilla School.
4. Karim Baksha	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

1. Moyen Uddin Mian	...	Bogra Zilla School.
2. Mohammed Ishaque	...	P. N. High School, Naokhila.
3. Nafizuddin Ahmad	...	Ditto.
4. Md. Abdus Sobhan	...	Shazadpur High School.

EVAN E. BISS,

*Assistant Director of Public Instruction
for Muhammadan Education, Bengal*

CALCUTTA, the 20th November 1917.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**SPECIAL JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GIRLS, 1917.**

THE following students are awarded Special Junior Scholarships for girls on the results of the Matriculation Examination of 1917. The scholarships take effect from the 1st June 1917 for two years :

(Principals of Colleges are requested to inform the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, of the names of holders of the scholarships as soon as they are admitted. No scholarship can be drawn until this information is available with respect to every scholarship-holder.)

One of Rs. 20 a month.

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Name of the school from which the candidate matriculated.
1.	Sndha Dutta	... Maharani High School, Darjeeling.

Six of Rs. 15 a month each.

1.	Subodhbala Ray	... Bethune Collegiate School, Calcutta.
2.	Nikhilbala Gupta	... Eden Girls' High School, Dacca.
3.	Pritilata Guha Maulik	... Brahmo Girls' School, Calcutta.
4.	Indubala Das Gupta	... Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.
5.	Lilabati Nag	... Ditto ditto.
6.	Sudha Chatterjee	.. Bethune Collegiate School, Calcutta.

Ten of Rs. 10 a month each.

1.	Amiyaprabha Biswas	... Vidyamoyee High School, Mymensingh.
2.	Lila Bose	... Diocesan Collegiate School, Calcutta.
3.	Malotimala Sircar	... United Missionary Girls' School, Calcutta.
4.	Snehaprabha Sarkar	... Vidyamoyee Girls' School, Mymensingh.
5.	{ Phulabala Gupta	... Brahmo Girls' School, Calcutta.
	{ Sudhirabala Guha	... Ditto ditto.
7.	Sumatibala Das	... Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.
8.	Monica Chatterji	... Bethune Collegiate School, Calcutta.
9.	Chapala Devi	... Dr. Khastagir's Girls' School, Chittagong.
10.	Sunitibala Ray	... Vidyamoyee High School, Mymensingh.

F. C. TURNER.

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 20th November 1917.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.**NOTICE.**

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET.
CALCUTTA, the 31st October 1916.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1917.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bakarganj will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1918, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausil No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1491	Kismat Bihari Chini, pargana Bousergomedpur.	2,085 2 10	.....	Residuary share containing 6 annas will be sold, the remaining 10 annas will be excluded from sale.	Panna Lal Das and another.	995 10 10		180 4 7
1448	Daribat Rajbiriganj pargana Bousergomedpur.	721 12 0	Whole ..	.....	Parbati Charan Chakrabarty.	.....	270 0 0	
1461	Taluk Shibjoy Baraja pargana Bousergomedpur.	6,121 8 1	.....	Residuary share containing 6as. 4gds. 1r. 2kt. 1dt. will be sold the remaining 2as. 16gds. 2c. 2dt. will be excluded from sale.	Jasada Lal Pal Chaudhury and others.	2,264 8 1		555 12 5
3865	Tappa Abdulnagar, Hamindari 10as. 12½ gds.	2,267 11 11		Residuary share containing 7as. 6gds. 2c. 1kt. 1½dt. will be sold, the remaining 6as. 10gds. 1c. 1kt. 1½dt. will be excluded from sale.	Radha Gobinda Haulya and others.			310 15 3

HARENDRA K. GHOSH, for Collector.

Banani, the 18th November 1917.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the main line of the East Indian Railway, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Thursday, the 3rd January 1918, corresponding with the Bengali 19th Paush, Fusli, at Special Land Acquisition Office, Burdwan.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN HIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres.		
1	Burdwan...	Pargana Burdwan, mauza Gopalbati.	65	Situated on the north side of the railway.	57 18 0	19'14	....	.....	From chain 2'55-3 to chain 2'500.	North—By the waste lands of Daul and the Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan, the Banka Nalla and a Bhagan road and by the waste and arable lands of Nistarind Daul and Kali Das Pal. East—By the waste land of Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan, cultivated lands of Kali Das Pal, Bhoia Nath Pal, Khetra Nath Ghose, Ananta Pal, Kunja Pal, Shukh Nasiruddi, Uttom Pal, Kyote Hoonu and Rakhal Mal. South—By the boundary fencing of the East Indian Railway Company's land. West—By the cultivated lands of Mohendra Ghose and Kunja Behari Pal, waste and arable lands of Mohendra Ghose, Rakhal Mal, Shibutter land of Kunja Behari Pal, waste lands of Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan, the Banka river and a Bhagan road and cultivated lands of Barabwar Ghose.

Burdwan, the 9th November 1917.

MATHURA NATH BANERJI, Collector under Act I of 1894.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1918 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taxal number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26	Pargana Bardakhat, hissa 1 a. 6 gds. 3 ca. 1 kt. 4 dta.	Rs. A. P. 12,319 4 9	.....	26 . Hissa 11 gds. 3 ca. 2 kts. 4 dta. 6 dhulas.	Purna Chandra Roy ...	Rs. A. P. 505 0 5	.....	Rs. A. P. 124 0 0
2708	Daulatpur Jowar, pargana Bardakhat tappe Kurikhal, settled for 15 years from 1905-06 to 1919-20.	3,487 10 3	Whole ...	.....	Muhammed Sander Ali	.....	576 2 2	.....

Tippera, the 8th November 1917.

T. EMERSON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 22nd December 1917 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1917, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taluk No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Radar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the radar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
401	Thana Fatikcheri, Hathazari, Satkania, Rauman, Patiya and town, hisrat Bala-ram Sarkar, Bahita taraf Banaula Khan.	1,043 6 0	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Arun Chandras Pal, Kamini Kumar Pal and others.	.....	309 12 0	.....
478	Thana Hathazari, Rauman, Patiya, Town and Fatikcheri, taraf Brindaban Chowdhury.	2,456 9 7	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859, the residuary share only to the extent of interest 6 annas will be sold excluding the paid up shares Nos. 1, 4 and 5 to the extent of interest 10 ples 18 kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 135-15-8 and also unpaid shares Nos. 2 and 3 to the extent of interest 5 annas 1 ples 6 kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 1,400-1-5.	Himangsu Bimal Ray, Ramesh Chandra Ray.	932 8 6	.....	248 15 2
1143	Thana Satkania, taraf, manza, Harina, Babaita, taraf Mangut Ram Hazari.	692 13 0	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Abdul Rouf Khan alias Danu Moah, Sm. Bhabibi and others.	.....	106 4 0	.....
1238	Thana Patiya, Hathazari, Rauman and town, taraf Inoch Alop.	2,365 15 8	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 of the residuary share to the extent of interest 10 as. 8 ples will be sold excluding the paid-up share No. 1, Kedar Nath Tewari, to the extent of interest 5 as. 4 ples paying annual jama of Rs. 757-5-10.	Sm. Mahamaya, Ram Dhan Chowdhury and others.	1,508 8 10	.....	169 6 0
1342	Thana Satkania, Banahail, Patiya, C. B. Survey Anwara, taraf Imambox.	697 5 4	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Abdul Rouf Khan alias Danu Moah, Sm. Bhabibi and others.	.....	307 0 8	.....
1513	Thana Patiya town, Rauman, Satkania, Hathazari and Mita-kund, taraf Krishna Das Kunungoo.	852 10 6	Ditto ..	.....	Sm. Pramada Kumari Sen on behalf of Ramesh Chandra Ray, Sm. Saudamini Ray.	.....	263 1 3	.....
1671	Thana Patiya, Rauman, taraf Kooja Hon Sung.	1,128 8 0	Ditto ..	.....	Saradu Kripa Lala on behalf of idol.	.....	234 0 4	.....
1747	Thana Hathazari, Patiya, Town and Rauman, taraf Monohar Ray.	2,490 11 0	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the share No. 1, Ram Kumar and others to the extent of interest 6 as. 3 ples 10 kts. will be sold excluding the paid up residuary share and shares Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24 to the extent of interest 3 as. 6 ples 6 kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 621-13-9 and also unpaid shares Nos. 4, 5, 10 and 20 to the extent of interest 6 as. 3 ples 2 kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 980-2-5.	Ukhendhu Bikas Ray, Sm. Nirode Bala Ray.	979 10 10	.....	362 2 8
1747	Thana Hathazari, Patiya, Town and Rauman, taraf Monohar Ray.	2,490 11 0	Ditto	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the share No. 20, Amarendra Krishna Ray to the extent of interest 3 as. 4 ples 15 kts. will be sold excluding the residuary share and shares Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24 to the extent of interest 3 as. 6 ples 6 kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 621-13-9 and also unpaid shares Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 19 to the extent of interest 9 as. and 18 kts. paying annual jama of Rs. 1,440-3.	Barada Charan Dhar, Sm. Mou-ram.	638 11 3	.....	96 10 8
1749	Thana Patiya, Satkania, taraf Mhd. Ali and Kasim Ali.	2,463 2 6	Ditto	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the residuary share to the extent of interest 12 annas will be sold excluding the unpaid share No. 1 to the extent of interest 4 annas paying annual jama of Rs. 870-12-10.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta for self and on behalf of Sachindra Kumar Gupta, Upendra Lal Gupta.	2,612 6 8	.....	775 9 2
1749	Ditto ..	2,463 2 6	Ditto	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1859 the share No. 1 Krishna Chandra Gupta to the extent of interest 4 annas will be sold excluding the unpaid residuary share to the extent of interest 12 annas paying annual jama of Rs. 2,612-6-4.	Ditto ..	870 12 10	.....	238 7 7

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1884	Thana Fatikheri, taraf Mhd. Ohhama Mir.	Rs. A. P. 785 10 8	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Kalkobad Ahmed, mortgagee Mirri jan Chowdhuri and others.	.....	Rs. A. P. 146 12 10	.....
1885	Thana Hathazari and Rausan, taraf Mhd. Rafi.	936 14 0	Ditto ...	.....	Ram Kumar De, Ohandi Oharan Chowdhuri.	.....	273 9 11	.....
2854	Thana Ohakaria, Patisa, Town and Rausan, taraf Ram Sunder Kanungoo.	849 6 6	Only a share will be sold.	Separation of account's having been made under Act XI of 1889 the residuary share to the extent of interest 12 annas 10 pies will be sold excluding the paid up share No. 1 to the extent of interest 3 annas 2 pies paying annual jama of Rs. 168.	Sm. Rahimunnessa herself and on b half of Sultan Ahmed.	881 6 6	.....	908 3 9
2854	Thana Rausan, Hathazari, Patisa, Town, and Fatikheri, Taraf Siva Durga Oharan Chowdhuri.	2,942 3 2	Ditto ...	Separation of accounts having been made under Act XI of 1889 the share No. 2, Nityananda Ray to the extent of interest 2 as. 9 pies 10 kta. will be sold excluding the paid up residuary share and share Nos. 1, 3 and 4 to 17 to the extent of interest 18 as. 2 pies 10 kta. paying annual jama of Rs. 2,437-16-10.	Sm. Lakhi Kamini Sen.	514 3 4	.....	161 5 0
3851	Thana Ohakaria, Kalmitak Fashi Ohandra.	1,055 3 0	The whole estate will be sold.	.....	Sm. Mary Elisabeth Decrus and Shait Walsuddin Shikdar.	.....	164 14 0	.....

Chittagong, the 2nd November 1917.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th November 1917.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up ...		2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...		6,28,88,971	0 0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 2,17,50,000 0 0			Other authorized Investments ...		1,52,16,610	0 0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, see below ...	67,50,000 0 0	1,50,00,000	0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities ...		5,20,08,545	7 10
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	67,50,000 0 0			Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		4,91,51,823	10 10
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 1,26,80,706 4 9	2,98,66,926	1 1	Bills discounted and purchased ...		2,74,78,966	0 10
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	1,57,66,119 12 4	51,04,29,729	6 1	Balances with other Banks ...		48,87,885	8 3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		18,19,119	6 8	Bullion ...			
Bank Post Bills, etc. ...		14,67,528	11 5	Dead Stock ...		28,96,006	4 0
Sundries ...				Stamps ...		11,060	0 11
		38,48,88,218	8 10	Sundries ...		2,78,061	11 4
						21,28,62,609	12 0
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 10,68,58,082 9 4		
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	Rs. 6,51,17,571 3 6	17,14,70,608	12 10
						38,48,88,218	8 10

* Includes Govs. & Corp. Bonds; value Rs. 2,78,022 8 0

† Do. do. do. " 6,58,430 0 0

Rs. 10,81,452 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.
Percentage 50-65.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL.
Calcutta, the 16th November 1917.H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.H. K. Y. WARRAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
(2708-1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, Original Jurisdiction, in his sale-room on Saturday, the 1st day of December 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to decrees of the said Court, dated respectively, the 12th March 1915 and the 12th January 1917, made in suit No. 71 of 1915 (Bepin Behary Ghosh *versus* Hari Das Pal), the following property of the defendant:—

All that partly one-storied and partly two-storied brick-built messuage or dwelling-house with land thereunto belonging containing by measurement 2 cottahs 3 chitaks and 22 square feet being premises No. 11, Sreemanto Dey Lane, holding No. 334, block No. XIII, Northern Division, Calcutta, and bounded as follows:— On the north partly by Sreemanto Dey Lane and partly by premises No. 10, Sreemanto Dey Lane, on the east by Sreemanto Dey Lane, on the south by premises No. 12, Sreemanto Dey Lane, and on the west by the Municipal drain filled passage, the annual Government revenue payable in respect whereof is annas 6 and pice 3 only.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Registrar's office or at the office of Babu Sarat Chunder Ghosh, attorney for the plaintiff, at No. 5, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

Sarat Chunder Ghosh, Plaintiff's Attorney.

High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, dated the 27th day of August 1917.

J. H. HECHLE, Registrar.
(2709—1—2707)

Notice.

WANTED 24 temporary Excise Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 50 each per month for not less than two months for the manufacture of Ganja. Some of the selected candidates will have to join on the 1st of January 1918 and some on later dates. Selected candidates will have to work for six months. None need apply for the post who has not passed the Matriculation Examination or worked in the same capacity in previous years. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 7th December 1917.

R. C. DUTT, Subdivisional Officer, Naogaon (Rajshahi).
Naogaon, the 14th November 1917.

WANTED an M. A. in Sanskrit with experience in teaching as an Assistant Master (Grammar Pandit) for the Sanskrit Collegiate School on a salary of Rs. 50 a month (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service). Applications must reach the Head Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, on or before the 15th December 1917.

SATIS CHANDRA VIDYABHUSANA,
Principal, Sanskrit College.

Calcutta, the 8th November 1917.

Notice.

WANTED for the office of the Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle, a clerk on a monthly salary of Rs. 25—1—30 outside the grades. None but I.A.'s, I.Sc.'s, or F.A.'s need apply. Preference will be given to a Muhammadan candidate. Applications with copies of testimonials and particulars as regards age, educational qualifications, native village and district, schools and colleges, where educated and previous experience, if any, will be received up to the 15th of December 1917. The cover should be addressed to the Superintendent, Office of the Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle, P. O. Ramna.

M. V. IRONS, Inspectress of Schools,
Dacca Circle.

Dacca, the 8th November 1917.

The Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong.**NOTIFICATION.**

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred by section 58 of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914 (Bengal Act V of 1914), and with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong will levy, with effect from the 1st December 1917, a river due of two annas a ton on bunker coal shipped at the said Port.

K. C. DE, Chairman.

Chittagong, the 19th November 1917. (2711—1)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the 'Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

A GENERAL Meeting of members of the Dacca Amst. Club, Ltd. (in Liquidation), will be held at the registered office of the Company on Friday, the 21st December 1917, at 6 p.m., when the accounts of the winding up of the Company will be laid before the meeting and any explanations furnished that may be required.

S. G. HART, Liquidator.

Dacca, the 18th November 1917. (2712—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**Estate Henry Jephson Hilary, deceased.**

PURSUANT to section 320 of Act X of 1865 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Henry Jephson Hilary, deceased, formerly Vice-Chairman of the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, but late a Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in His Majesty's Army, who died at the Casualty Clearing Station in France on or about the 3rd day of June 1917, should, on or before the 15th day of January 1918, send in particulars of such claims to the undersigned, after which date no claims will be admitted and assets of the estate of the deceased will be distributed.

ISABEL MARY HILARY, Administratrix
to the estate of the deceased abovenamed.
Hollyhurst, Burwash Common, Sussex, England.

The 12th day of November 1917. (2705—1—2698)

POST OFFICE.

DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE
G. P. O.

MAILS FOR	Day or date of closing of mails.	UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom and Allied Countries, Aden, West Africa. Also South Africa, if superscribed on the cover <i>via</i> United Kingdom.		6-15	7-15	5-30	6-0
America, Neutral Countries and Egypt	... ..	6-15	...	5-30	
Ceylon	... .. Daily	4-30	5-0	4-0	4-30
Australia and New Zealand	... .. Nov. 24	2-30	3-0	2-0	2-30
Straits Settlements, Siam and French Indo-China	... .. Wednesday	4-30	...	4-0	
Burma	... .. Nov. 22	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair	... .. 22	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered and unregistered article to any place named above except Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is $\frac{1}{2}$ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 19th November 1917.

J. FISCHER RODRIGUES, Presidency Postmaster.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.,

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THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible, after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

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The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—
the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Calcutta, or
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or
the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh,
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			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
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„ XII and XIII, 1886	...				
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Current issues or back numbers, per annum ...			6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
ANY MONTHLY PART—					
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Two monthly parts of the Calcutta Series issued in one volume	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
MADRAS SERIES—					
Vol. I (1876-78)	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0
Vols. II & III (1879-81)	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
Other volumes	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Two monthly parts of the Bombay, Madras or Allahabad Series issued in one volume ...			1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

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Joint Stock Companies.—Increase or decrease in the Capital of Companies incorporated in India and registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) during the half-year ending the 30th June 1917. Pies 6. (6p.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, September 1917. No. 6 of 1917-18. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (2a.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, February 1917. No. 11 of 1916-17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (2a.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills, August 1917. No. 5 of 1917-18. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2. (1a.)

Return showing the Imports into and Exports from Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute Cotton and Rice for the weeks ending 6th, 13th and 20th October 1917. Pies 6. (6p.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1916-17. Foolscap. Limp. As. 12. (3a.)

Statistics of British India, Vol. III, Public Health, 1915-16. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 (3a.)

Wheat Prices in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the First Half of September 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-5. (1a.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by districts for the fortnight ending 15th September 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Handbook of the Enfield Pattern, 1914, 303-inch Magazine Rifle (Addendum to Musketry Regulations, Part I, 1909, Reprint 1914). India reprint, 1917. As. 2. (1a.)

King's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1912. (With amendments to 1st August 1914). India reprint, 1917. As. 14. (4a.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in India, Burma and Ceylon, including those in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Aden, corrected to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 1. (1a.)

Manual of Field Engineering, 1911. India reprint, 1917. As. 14. (2a. 6p.)

Manual of Map Reading and Field Sketching, 1912 (with additions, 1914). India reprint, 1917. As. 14. (2a.)

Manual of Military Law. (War Office, 1914.) India reprint, 1917. Rs. 1-12. (6a.)

Manual of Physical Training, 1908 (with amendments to 1st December 1914). India reprint, 1917. As. 11. (3a.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army: An X-Ray Section. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 2 (1a.)

Standing Orders, Military Farms Department. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 1-12. (2a.)

Training and Manœuvre Regulations, 1913. India reprint, 1917. As. 5. (2a.)

Other Local Governments and Administrations.

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of
 Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 (1a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1917.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No.	I of 1917.	Urdu.	As. 1-6. (1a.)	Act No.	IX of 1917.	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
"	"	Hindi.	As. 1-6. (1a.)	"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
"	II	Urdu.	2p. (1a.)	"	X	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
"	III	Urdu.	6p. (1a.)	"	XI	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
"	"	Hindi.	6p. (1a.)	"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
"	IV	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	"	XIII	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
"	V	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	"	XIV	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
"	VI	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	Ordinance No. II of 1917.			
"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	"	"	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
"	VII	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	"	III	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	"	"	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
"	VIII	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)	"	IV	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
"	"	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)	"	"	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)

Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders (Edition 1917). List No. 1 of 1917, dated 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 3-9. (1a.)

Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1916.—Compiled under Orders of the Government of India by B. D. Bose, Bar-at-Law. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 4. (5a.)

Legislation and Orders relating to the War. Fifth edition. Corrected up to 15th May 1917. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1. (4a.)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1916. As. 9. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 41, corrected to 1st July 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 11. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India. July to September 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Province of Assam during the year 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-13. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Province of Assam during the year 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Linguistic Survey of India—

Compiled and edited by Dr. G. A. Grierson, K.C.I.E., Ph.D., D. Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.)—

Vol. IX.—Indo-Aryan Family, Central Group. Part I. "Specimens of Western Hindi and Panjabi." Cloth, Rs. 6-8. (Re. 1-5.) Paper, Rs. 5. (Re. 1-3.)

" IX.—Indo-Aryan Family, Central Group. Part IV. "Specimens of the Pahari Languages and Gujuri." Cloth, Rs. 6-8. (Re. 1-8.) Paper, Rs. 5. (Re. 1-6.)

Report of the Conference of Directors of Public Instruction, Delhi, January 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 3. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Forest Branch.

Forest Bulletin, No. 35, 1917.—Note on Babul *Acacia Arabica* Willd., by J. D. Maitland Kerwan, I.F.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5. (1a.)

Indian Forest Records, Volume VI, Part II. Statistics compiled in the Office of the Silviculturist, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, during 1915-16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-6. (3a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Establishment. Corrected up to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1. (2a.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 43, corrected up to the 1st July 1917. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Financial Statement and Budget for 1917-18.** Foolscap. Boards. Rs. 2-8. (8a.)
History of Services of Officers holding appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected up to 1st July 1917. Rs. 1. (3a.)
Monthly Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th July 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Comptroller General.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1915-16.** Foolscap. Boards. Rs. 2. (10a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- List of Coal Mines worked under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, in British India, during the year 1916.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4. (2a. 6p.)
Report on Indo-Russian Trade. By Messrs. D. T. Chadwick, I.C.S., and A. W. Black. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4. (3a.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

- Abstract Statement of Joint Stock Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State, May 1917.** Foolscap. Pies 6. (6p.)
Cotton Press Return, No. 23 of 1916-17.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India, in the half-month ending 15th August 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1916. Foolscap. Pies 6. (6p.) each.
Estimates of Principal Crops in India, 1916-17.—Preliminary Statement showing the estimated total yield, the acreage, and the yield per acre of Principal Crops in India in the season 1916-17, with comparisons for 1915-16, and the average yield per acre of the ten years 1906-07 to 1915-16. Pies 6. (6p.)
Forecasts of Crops—
Final General Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of 1916-17. Pies 6. (6p.)
First Sugarcane Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6. (6p.)
First Forecast, Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) Crop, 1917-18. Pies 6. (6p.)
First Cotton Forecast, 1917-18. Pies 6. (6p.)
Foreign Sea-borne Trade during July 1917.—Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of July 1917, and for the four months ended July 1917. As. 4. (1a.)
Imports into Chief Ports.—Return showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras Ports by Rail, River and Sea during June 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6. (1a.)
Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the five months, April to August of 1917-18, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6. (6p.)
Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India. No. 4 of 1915-16. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8. (3a.)
Joint Stock Companies, June 1917. Abstract Statement of Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State, and registered in the month of June 1917. Pies 6. (6p.)
Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, July 1917. No. 4 of 1917-18. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (2a.)
Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries. December 1916. No. 9 of 1916-17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (2a.)
Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills for the month of June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2. (1a.)
Return showing the Imports into and Exports from Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending 8th September 1917. Pies 6. (6p.)
Statistics of British India, Volume V, Education, 1915-16. Ninth issue. Foolscap. Limp Rs. 1-6. (3a.)
Wheat Prices in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Wheat in India from the second half of July 1914 to the first half of August 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6. (1a.)
Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the fortnight ending 15th August 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6. (1a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department Military Subordinates and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1917.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Hetchkiss Portable Machine-Gun Handbook. Roman-Hindustani edition. Cloth. Royal 16mo. As. 5. (1a.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army: A Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (30-pr. or 4-inch), Ammunition Column and Brigade Head-quarters. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 7. (1a. 6p.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army: A Squadron, Royal Flying Corps (India), 18 Aeroplanes. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishment. Corrected to 1st July 1917. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 2-8. (3a.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bihar and Orissa. Corrected to 1st July 1917. Part I. Rs. 1-6. (4a.)
Part II. Rs. 1. (3a.)

BLUE BOOKS RELATING TO INDIA—PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

Statement Exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the year 1914-15. Fifty-first number, 1915. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part I; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; rewritten and revised by G. J. Vesie, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Price Rs. 2-8.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV. Surveying, Part II; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R. E.; rewritten and revised by G. J. Vesie, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Rs. 2-8.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V. Examples of Estimating; originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8.

Notes on Lawn Tennis, Rowing, and Sculling for Beginners, by Captain E. W. C. Sandes, R.E. Paper cover. As. 10.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. XI, Nos. 7-8 (1), 9, 10-11 (1). At Rs. 2.

Ditto ditto, Vol. XII, 1916, Nos. 1-3. At Rs. 2.

Ditto ditto, Vol. XII, Nos. 4-6. Rs. 2 per number.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 2. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. At Rs. 5.

Ditto, Vol. V, No. 3. Palas of Bengal. (With 12 plates.) At Rs. 5.

Ditto, Vol. V, Extra. Abors and Galonga, Part III. At Rs. 2.

Ditto, Vol. V, No. 4. Mirza Zu'l-Qarnain. A Christian Grandee of three Great Moghuls. With Notes on Akbar's Christian Wife and the Indian Bourbons. Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 2-8.

Ditto, Vol. VI. Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East. Part I.—Polyzoa, Entoprocta and Otenostomata. By N. Annandale, D.Sc. Rs. 4.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Akbarnama, Vol. III. Fasc. 7. Rs. 1-4.

Kashfal Mujubwal Astar. Fasc. 2. Rs. 2.

Siva Parinaya. Fasc. 2. As. 10.

Saddarsana Samuccaya. Fasc. 3. As. 10.

Prithviraja Vijaya. As. 10.

Bodhicharyavatara of Candidevi. Fasc. 7. As. 10.

Vajjalaggam. As. 10.

Prajna Pradipa. As. 10.

Farida tu' L-'Asr: (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu L-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'alibi). Rs. 10.

Akbarnama, (Eng.) Vol. 2, No. 2. Rs. 1-4.

Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

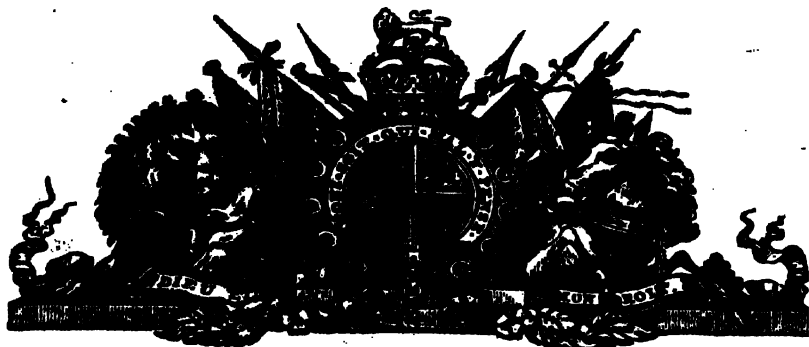
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India; General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.R.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. de P. Cotter, B.A., F.R.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Rs. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.R.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C.S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.R.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Ohhindwara District, Central Provinces; J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.R.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngs, Northern Shan States. Rs. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary: R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1914. Flemingsstrom, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Rs. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.R.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker, A.R.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 23). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 23). The Visuni and Ekh Khara Aerolites (with plates 20 to 23). Rs. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVIII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and G. de P. Cotter, B.A., F.R.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1916. A Revised classification of the Gondwana System. Rs. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVIII, Part 2, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Lieut. G. E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., I.A.R.O., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, The Mineral Production of India during 1916, Preliminary Note on some recent Mammal Collections from the Basal Beds of the Siwaliks. Rs. 1.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.R.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part 2, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.R.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Meteorites comprised in the collection of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (on August 1st, 1914). Rs. 1.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.R.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Vol. V, Memoir No. 2, by Prof. Henri Douville. Le Crétacé et l'Eocène du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 3 (with plates I to VIII), by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from Yunnan. Rs. 2.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLV, Part 1, by A. M. Heron, B. Sc., F.R.S., Assoc. Inst. C. E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Geology of North-Eastern Rajputana and Adjacent Districts. Rs. 3.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 2, by R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The structure of the Himalayas, and of the Gangetic Plain, as elucidated by Geodetic Observations in India. Rs. 3.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st MAY TO 21st OCTOBER 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for September and October 1916. Rs. 1 per month.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1917.

PART IV.

Bills Introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1189L., dated the 20th November, 1917.—The following Report of the Select Committee, which was presented to the Bengal Legislative Council on the 20th November, 1917 (with the Bill as amended by the Committee), is hereby published for general information :—

THE BENGAL TENANCY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1917.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BENGAL TENANCY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1917.

Papers No. 1.—(1) Letter No. 352, dated the 28th September, 1917, from the Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association.

(2) Letter No. 1467, dated the 26th September, 1917, from the Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Birbhum.

(3) Letter No. 200L.—888T., dated the 28th September, 1917, from the Director of Land Records, Bengal.

Paper No. 2.—Letter No. 503A.D., dated the 30th September, 1917, from the Honorary Secretary, North Bengal Zamindars' Association.

Papers No. 3.—(1) Letter No. 2266G., dated the 2nd October, 1917, from the Additional District Judge of Dinajpur.

(2) Letter No. 2586, dated the 4th October, 1917, from the District Judge of Bankura.

(3) Letter No. 112 R.G., dated the 5th October, 1917, from the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

(4) Letter No. 79 R.C.T., dated the 9th October, 1917, from the Officiating Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.

(5) Letter No. 2535 G., dated the 11th October, 1917, from the District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi.

Paper No. 4.—Letter dated the 7th September, 1917, from the Honorary Secretary, Bengal Landholders' Association.

Papers No. 5.—Letter No. 4856K., dated the 8th October, 1917, from the Commissioner, Dacca Division, with enclosures.

Papers No. 6.—Letter No. 5054R., dated the 17th October, 1917, from the Commissioner, Dacca Division, with enclosures.

Paper No. 7.—Letter No. 9206, dated the 26th October, 1917, from the District and Sessions Judge, Midnapore.

Paper No. 8.—Letter dated the 8th November, 1917, from the Collector of Birbhum.

WE, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee, to which the Bill to supplement and amend the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have the honour to submit this, our Report, with the Bill, as amended by us, annexed hereto. In reprinting the Bill, all changes made by us have been underlined. The more important alterations are explained below.

2. *Section 49A.*—When the Bill was introduced in Council, objection was taken to the indefinite scope of the proposed Act. Many of the opinions received suggested that aboriginals should be defined. The section has been re-drafted to show that the Bill is primarily intended for the Sonthals of the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore. Other castes and tribes to which the Bill may be applied have been specified. Provision has also been made for withdrawing the provisions of the Chapter if the occasion should arise.

3. *Section 49E.*—The period “nine” years has been reduced to “seven” in conformity with the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908.

4. *Section 49F.*—This section has been re-drafted to make the meaning clearer and also to provide on the lines of section 49 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908, for the transfer of land by an aboriginal tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat by private sale, gift or will. Provision has also been made to make it clear that this section does not validate any transfer otherwise invalid.

5. *Section 49H.*—The change in section 49H (2) (b) is intended to meet the objection which has been taken to the interference with the right of settlement enjoyed by the landlord and to the indefinite discretion allowed to the Collector. The re-draft makes it clear that if the Collector after first endeavouring to restore the land to the original owner or his heir, finds himself unable to do so, he will make over the land to the landlord for settlement subject to the provisions of section 49J. A proviso has been added to the effect that if the landlord does not exercise his right within one year the Collector may, within six months of such failure, settle the land with an aboriginal on behalf of the landlord. If the Collector fails to find an aboriginal tenant, an unrestricted right of settlement of the land will then vest in the landlord.

6. *Section 49J.*—Sub-section (1) of this section as re-drafted indicates the procedure for the settlement of the land which vests in the landlord under section 49H (2) (b), or which is surrendered or abandoned by an aboriginal tenant. No action by the Collector is contemplated if the landlord settles the land with an aboriginal. In clause (ii) of the same sub-section provision has been made for the settlement of the land by the landlord with a person who is not an aboriginal or for the retention of possession by the landlord of any such land, in both cases subject to the approval of the Collector.

7. *Section 49K, proviso (b).*—In view of the new provision in section 49A (1) applying the proposed Act to the Sonthals of the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore, a date is necessary in their case as well as in the case of other notified aboriginals, after which all transfers except those authorised by the proposed Act will be illegal. One year is considered sufficient for this purpose.

Proviso (c) has been made more concise.

8. *Section 49L.*—In view of the objections to the transfer of sales; execution of decrees to the Collector, the provision for transfer of a decree to the Collector has been omitted; and the Court executing the decree has been authorised to grant reasonable time for payment.

9. *Section 49N.*—We have omitted this section as being unnecessary.

Section 49O.—We have amplified this section on the lines of section 48 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908, as to the right of settlement or want of jurisdiction.

11. *Section 49P.*—We have altered this section for the reasons given for the alterations made in section 49K, proviso (b).

12. We recommend that the Bill, as now amended by us, be passed.

J. G. CUMMING,

Member-in-charge.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE,

C. H. BOMPAS,

E. B. H. PANTON,

HIRISHIKESH LAHA,

BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB (MAHA-
RAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR OF
BURDWAN),

ABUL KASEM.

M. ASHRAF ALI,

MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA.

A. M. HUTCHISON,

(*Offg.*) *Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.*

CALCUTTA ;

The 17th November, 1917.

THE BENGAL TENANCY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1917;

(as amended by the Select Committee.)

[Note.—The amendments made by the Select Committee have been underlined.

A. M. HUTCHISON,

(Offg.) Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
and Secy. to the Bengal
Legislative Council.]

BILL

to supplement and amend the Bengal Tenancy Act,
1885.

[Note :—“Reg. III of 1872” means the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, 1872 (III of 1872), as amended by the Sonthal Parganas Settlement (Amendment) Regulation, 1908 (III of 1908). “C. P. T.” means the Central Provinces Tenancy Act, 1898 (XI of 1898). “Act XIII of 1900” means the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900. “C. N. T.” means the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Ben. Act VI of 1908).]

WHEREAS it is expedient to supplement and amend the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, in the manner herein-
after appearing;

VII
1885.

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under section 79, sub-section (2), of the Government of India Act, 1915, to the passing of this Act;

5 & 6 Geo.
5, c. 61.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1917.

New
VIIA.

Chapter

2. After Chapter VII of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely :—

VIII of 1885.

CHAPTER VIIA.

“Restrictions on alienation of land by aboriginals.

Application of Chap-
ter.

“48A. (1) This Chapter shall apply in the first instance only to the Sonthals of the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore, who shall be deemed to be aboriginals for the purposes of this Chapter.

[Cf.
XIII
a. 4.]

(2) The Local Government may, from time to time by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette, declare that the provisions of this Chapter shall, in any district or local area, apply to such of the following aboriginal castes or tribes as may be specified in the notification, and that such castes or tribes shall

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1917.

(Clause 2: sections 49B—49E.)

be deemed to be aboriginals for the purposes of this Chapter, namely:—

Sonthals of other districts, Bhuiyas, Bhumijes, Garos, Gonds, Hadis, Hajangs, Hos, Kharlas, Kharwars, Kochs, Koras, Maghs (Bakarganj), Mal and Sauria Paharias, Meches, Mundas, Oraons and Turis, and allied castes or tribes.

(3) The publication of a notification under sub-section (2) shall be conclusive evidence that the provisions of this Chapter have been duly applied to such castes or tribes.

(4) The Local Government may, by a like notification, declare that this Chapter shall, in any district or local area, cease to apply to the Sonthals mentioned in sub-section (1) or to any caste or tribe to which it may have been applied under sub-section (2).

"49B. No transfer by an aboriginal tenure-holder, Restrictions on transfer of tenant rights. raiyat or under-raiyat of his right in his tenure or holding, or in any portion thereof, by private sale, gift, will, mortgage, lease or any contract or agreement, shall be valid to any extent except as provided in this Chapter.

[Cf. C. N. T., s. 46, 240; Reg. III of 1872, s. 27 (1).]

"49C. An aboriginal tenure-holder may grant a lease to another aboriginal, to hold the land as a tenure-holder, or to cultivate it as a raiyat, in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Lease by tenure-holder.

[Cf. C. N. T., s. 240 (4).]

"49D. Subject to the provisions of section 85, an aboriginal raiyat may sub-let his holding to another aboriginal to cultivate it as an under-raiyat. Sub-letting by raiyat.

[Cf. Reg. III of 1872, s. 27 (1).]

"49E. An aboriginal tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat may enter with another aboriginal into a complete usufructuary mortgage in respect of any land under his own cultivation, for any period which does not and cannot, in any possible event, by any agreement, express or implied, exceed seven years, or the period of his own right, whichever is less: Usufructuary mortgage by tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat.

[Cf. C. N. T., s. 46 (1) proviso, s. 240 (3).]

Provided that every mortgage so entered into shall be registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908.

XVI of 1908.

Explanation.—A 'complete usufructuary mortgage' means a transfer by a tenant of the right of possession in any land for the purpose of securing the payment of money or the return of grain advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, upon the condition that the loan, with all interest thereon, shall be deemed to be extinguished by the profits arising from the land during the period of the mortgage.

[Cf. C. N. T., s. 3 (ii).]

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1917.

(Clause 2: sections 49F—49H.)

Application to Collector for transfer in certain cases.**"49F. (1) If in any case—**[Cf. Act
XIII of 1900,
ss. 8, 8 O. R.
T B. 49.]

(a) an aboriginal tenure-holder is unable to lease his land as provided in section 49C, or an aboriginal raiyat is unable to sub-let his holding as provided in section 49D, or an aboriginal tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat is unable to mortgage his land to another aboriginal as provided in section 49E, or

(b) an aboriginal tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat desires to transfer his land, or any portion thereof, by private sale, gift or will to any person,

he may apply to the Collector for permission, in case (a), to transfer the same to a person who is not an aboriginal, or in case (b), to transfer the same by private sale, gift or will to any person; and the Collector may pass such order on the application as he thinks fit.

(2) Every such transfer shall be made by registered deed, and before the deed is registered and the land transferred, the written consent of the Collector shall be obtained to the terms of the deed and to the transfer.

(3) Nothing in this section shall validate a transfer of any land or portion thereof which, by the terms upon which it is held, or by any law or local custom, would not be transferable except for the provisions of this section.

"49G. No transfer by an aboriginal tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat in contravention of the provisions of this Chapter shall be registered or in any way recognised as valid by any Court, whether in the exercise of civil, criminal or revenue jurisdiction.

Courts not to register, or recognise as valid, transfers in contravention of this Chapter.

[Cf. C. N. T., ss. 46(3), 240(6); Reg. III of 1872, s. 27 (2).]

"49H. (1) If a transfer of a tenure or holding, or any portion thereof, is made by an aboriginal tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat in contravention of the provisions of section 49B, or if the transferee has continued in possession in contravention of the provisions of section 49E or section 49F, the Collector may, on his own initiative or on application made in that behalf, by an order in writing, eject the transferee from such tenure, holding or portion :

Power to Collector to set aside improper transfers by tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat.

[Cf. C. P. T., ss. 47 and 71; Reg. III of 1872, s. 27 (3).]

Provided that—

- (a) the transferee whom it is proposed to eject has not been in continuous possession in contravention of this Act for twelve years, and
- (b) he is given an opportunity of showing cause against the order of ejection.

[Cf. Reg. III of 1872, s. 27 (3), proviso.]

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1917.

(Clause 2: sections 49J, 49K.)

(2) When the Collector has passed any order under sub-section (1), he shall either—

- (a) restore the transferred land to the aboriginal tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat, or his heir, or
- (b) failing the transferor or his heir, declare that the right of settlement is vested in the landlord subject to the provisions of section 49J, provided that if the right is not exercised within one year, the Collector may, within six months, settle the land on behalf of the landlord on such terms as he deems fit with an aboriginal; and, if the Collector is unable to make such settlement within the said period, an unrestricted right of settlement will vest in the landlord.

Resettlement of surrendered or abandoned tenancies.“49J. (1) Whenever—

[Cf. Act VIII of 1885, s. 87.]

- (a) the right of settlement of any tenancy, or any portion thereof, is declared to be vested in the landlord under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 49H, or
- (b) an aboriginal tenant surrenders his tenancy, or a portion thereof, or abandons his residence and ceases to hold his tenancy,

the landlord may, subject to the provisions of sections 86 and 87.—

- (i) settle the tenancy, or a portion thereof, with an aboriginal, or
- (ii) with the approval of the Collector in writing, settle the same with a person who is not an aboriginal or retain it in his own possession.

(2) If any landlord resettles or otherwise deals with any tenancy as aforesaid in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), the Collector may take action, so far as may be, in accordance with the provisions of section 49H.

“49K. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, no decree or order shall be passed by any Court for the sale of the right of an aboriginal tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat in his tenure or holding, or in any portion thereof, nor shall any such right be sold in execution of any decree or order :

Restrictions on sale of tenant rights under order of Court.

[Cf. Act. XIII of 1900, s. 16; C. P. T., ss. 46 (2), 70 (2); C. N. T., s. 47.]

Provided as follows :—

- (a) any tenure or holding belonging to an aboriginal may be sold, in execution of a decree of a competent Court, to recover an arrear of rent which has accrued in respect of the tenure or holding;

[Cf. C. N. T., s. 47, proviso (a).]

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1917.

(Clause 2; sections 49L, 49M.)

(b) nothing in this section shall affect any right to execute a decree for the sale of any such tenure or holding, or the terms or conditions of any contract relating thereto, if such decree was passed, or such contract registered,—

[Cf. C. N. T., s. 47.]

(i) in the case of the Sonthals of the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore, before the 1st November 1916, and

(ii) in the case of other castes and tribes to which this Chapter has been applied, at least one year before the date of the publication of the notification under section 49A, sub-section (2), in respect to such castes or tribes:

(c) nothing in this section shall affect any right for the sale of any such tenure or holding for the recovery of any dues which are recoverable as public demands.

[Cf. C. N. T., s. 47, proviso (b).]

49L. If the sale of a tenure or holding, or any portion thereof, is ordered in execution of a decree against an aboriginal tenure-holder, raiyat or under-raiyat in respect of such tenancy or portion thereof, the Court executing the decree shall allow the tenant reasonable time in which to pay the amount due.

Stay of execution of decrees.

49M. (1) An appeal, if presented within thirty days from the date of the order appealed against, shall lie to the Collector of the district from any order made under sections 49F, 49H or 49J by any officer in the district exercising the powers of a Collector, and the order of the Collector on appeal shall be final:

Appeal and revision.

[Cf. C. N. T., s. 215, 216; Act VIII of 1885, s. 101G (7).]

Provided that every order passed by the Collector on appeal shall be subject to revision and modification by the Commissioner.

[Cf. Ben. Act VII of 1876, s. 85.]

(2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1), an appeal from any order made under any of the sections mentioned in that sub-section by an officer acting under Chapter X of this Act shall be to such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, and the orders of such officer on appeal shall be final:

Provided that, in every such case, every order passed by the said officer on appeal shall be subject to revision and modification by such officer as the Local Government may appoint to deal therewith.

(3) An appeal, as provided in sub-section (1), shall lie to the Commissioner from any original order made by the Collector of the district under any of the sections mentioned in that sub-section.

[Cf. Ben. Act III of 1912, s. 61 (3) (b) and (2).]

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1917.

(Clause 2; sections 49N—49P.)

"49N. (Omitted in Select Committee.)

"49-O. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, no
Bar to suits. suit shall lie to vary or set aside any
order passed by the Collector in any
proceeding under this Chapter except on the ground
of fraud or want of jurisdiction.

[C.C.N.T.,
s. 258; Act
XIII of 1900,
s. 21.]

"49P. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect the
Saving of certain trans- validity of any transfer (not other-
fers. wise invalid) by a tenure-holder,
raiyat or under-raiyat of his tenure or holding, or any
portion thereof, made *bond fide*,—

[C.C.N.T.,
s. 46 (5) and
s. 240 (7).]

(a) in the case of the Sonthals of the districts
of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore before
the 1st November 1916, and

(b) in the case of other castes and tribes to which
this Chapter has been applied, at least one
year before the date of the publication
of the notification under section 49A, sub-
section (2), in respect to such castes or
tribes."

A. M. HUTCHISON.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council (offg.).

CALCUTTA.

The 20th November 1917.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE HOWRAH BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR 1916-17.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 31st OCTOBER 1917.

RESOLUTION—No. 3150 Marine.

READ—

The Administration Report on the Howrah Bridge for the year 1916-17.

On the 31st March 1916 the balance sheet of the Bridge showed a deficit of Rs. 3,32,024, which has been carried forward as a debit on Revenue Account.

The presence of this debit combined with the necessity for providing for a probable deficit on working account attributable to a decline in receipts and to the heavy expenditure to be incurred on the structural repairs to the Bridge itself, led to the appointment by Government of a special Committee for a consideration of the means for improving the finances of the Bridge. The income of the Bridge during the year 1916-17 amounted to Rs. 2,50,540 against Rs. 1,95,365, the actuals of the preceding year. The increase is mainly due to the fact that the East Indian Railway offered to increase their contribution to a minimum of Rs. 2 lakhs as earnings from Railway traffic, as a result of the deliberations of the said Committee.

The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 4,51,455. This amount includes the abnormal expenditure of Rs. 2,13,556 on special renewals to the Bridge structure and repairs to Howrah Ferry landing stage. The net working result was a deficit of Rs. 2,00,908, so that the aggregate debit on all accounts on the 31st March 1917 stood at Rs. 5,29,775. In consequence of this state of affairs Government have decided on the re-imposition of a terminal fee of 2 pies per maund on grains and seeds traffic over the Bridge to and from Howrah, with effect from 1st April 1917. This increase will, it is anticipated, result in additional revenue to the extent of about Rs. 1,50,000 per annum and should yield a surplus on working account which will gradually extinguish the present debit.

2. The number of vessels that passed through the Bridge during the year 1916-17 and four preceding years is shown below :—

	1916-17.	1915-16.	1914-15	1913-14	1912-13
Sea-going vessels ...	61	80	75	87	93
Inland steamers and flats ...	2,806	2,704	2,422	2,887	2,906
Steam-tug and steam-launches ...	886	897	805	569	670
Port Commissioners' vessels	27	39	71	44	63
Government steamers and flats ...	9	9	...	20	15
Total ...	3,789	3,729	3,372	3,607	3,837

2. The total number of accidents during the year was 17 against 11 in the preceding year.

3. The Bridge was opened on 308 occasions, of which 41 were during the day and 267 at night.

4. Owing to the war it cannot be said for certain when the construction of the new Bridge, which is under consideration, will be definitely taken in hand. In November 1916, at the instance of Government, Mr. Basil Mott visited Calcutta to examine local conditions at the site of the Bridge and to advise Government on the best type of bridge suited to the locality and the traffic using the river. His report is awaited. The existing Bridge is an old structure, and the immediate renewal and repair of certain structural parts was a pressing necessity. The Port Commissioners, Calcutta, with the sanction of this Government, accepted the tender of Messrs. Jessop & Company for the repair work, but the Company were unable to push on with the work as rapidly as desirable, owing to the restrictions imposed on the export of iron and steel from England.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1916-17.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA. THE 31ST OCTOBER 1917

RESOLUTION No. 3152 Marine..

READ—

Letter No. 4571, dated the 3rd September 1917, from the Vice-Chairman, Port Commissioners, Calcutta, submitting the Administration Report for the Port of Calcutta for the year 1916-17.

General Features of the Administration.—As in the preceding year the war considerably affected the import and export trade of the Port. The loss of traffic was compensated to some extent by development in trade with Japan, and in a minor degree, with the United States of America. By reason of the heavy loss of the ordinary revenue of the Trust, since the beginning of the war, the Port Commissioners with the sanction of Government introduced the levy of special war surcharges to make up the deficiency.

The effect of the war on the trade of the Port will be evident from the following comparative statistics of traffic :—

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
I.—Net tonnage of the Port ...	4,256,987	3,705,160	2,967,798	2,804,680
II.—Jetties, Imports ...	1,186,797	917,978	788,431	686,010
III.—Docks, Imports ...	613,876	700,133	570,997	444,210
IV.— „ General Exports ...	1,231,589	920,659	1,054,985	1,185,159
V.— „ Coal „ ...	3,017,180	2,633,805	1,610,645	1,789,482

The decrease in the net tonnage of the Port and in imports at the Jetties and Docks is significant. The improvement in exports at the Docks is due to a large business on Government account in gunnies, manganese and pig iron. There was also an increase in the export of coal at the Docks as compared with the previous year.

Income.—The income from ordinary sources during the year amounted to Rs. 1,30,62,532, or Rs. 1,75,241 less than that of the previous year. This was supplemented by the special war surcharge amounting to Rs. 26,60,897 as against Rs. 26,97,683 in 1915-16. The total income thus amounted to Rs. 1,57,23,432, which was less than that of the preceding year by Rs. 2,12,024.

Under the following heads the receipts fell appreciably below the estimate for the year :—

	Actual.	Estimate.	Decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jetties ...	17,31,701	17,67,650	35,949
Inland Vessels Wharves ...	4,22,698	4,51,480	28,782
Railway ...	15,70,062	15,98,000	27,938
Dry Docks ...	2,38,060	2,50,500	12,440
River Dues ...	16,60,582	18,15,625	1,65,043
War surcharges ...	26,60,897	28,50,000	1,89,103

This decrease was more than counterbalanced by increases over the budget estimate under other heads the principal of which are the following :—

	Actual.	Budget.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tea Warehouse ...	3,37,168	2,62,500	74,668
Rentable lands and buildings.	8,13,632	7,94,100	19,532
Wet Docks ...	41,31,446	37,69,380	3,62,066
Port approaches ...	5,96,074	5,75,600	20,474
Ferry service ...	4,33,361	4,10,000	23,361
Sale of unserviceable materials.	54,844	20,000	34,844

Expenditure.—The expenditure on Revenue Account amounted to Rs. 1,56,31,738 as against Rs. 1,51,35,847 estimated for the year and Rs. 1,49,07,001, the actual expenditure of the previous year. After meeting the debit of Rs. 60,035 with which the year opened, there was left a small credit balance of Rs. 31,658 to carry forward to 1917-18.

The actual expenditure noticeably exceeded the budget estimate for the year under the following heads :—

	Actual	Estimate.	Increase
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Control ...	9,97,085	9,69,135	27,950
Tea Warehouse ...	1,39,986	1,23,271	16,715
Inland Vessels Wharves	1,81,413	1,68,767	12,646
Rentable land and buildings.	1,40,095	1,28,479	11,616
Port ...	6,51,164	6,36,613	14,551
Port approaches ...	8,82,621	8,19,148	63,473
Railway ...	13,12,187	12,61,166	51,021
Wet Docks ...	30,55,657	26,38,702	4,16,955
Ferry Service ...	3,47,793	3,34,906	12,887
Depreciation of Government Promissory Notes of Reserve Fund at market rate.	3,96,740	.....	3,96,740

The expenditure showed a decrease of Rs. 5.88 lakhs under Interest and Sinking Fund charges, attributable chiefly to countervailing interest on capital moneys in hand, the expenditure of which has been retarded by war conditions.

Jetties.—The tonnage handled at the jetties during the year amounted to 6,86,010 against 788,431 in 1915-16 and 917,978 in 1914-15. The total earnings came up to Rs. 14,33,623, of which 84 per cent. was paid by goods and 16 per cent. by vessels.

Docks.—During the year 1,018 vessels were berthed at the Docks (of which 65 were Government transports) as against 905 vessels in the previous year (of which 26 were Government transports). The total number of vessels that entered empty and loaded exports was 383 as against 354 of the previous year. There was, however, a marked increase in the number of vessels that entered empty and loaded coal. The total imports and exports in tons landed and shipped over the Dock quays were 444,210 and 2,974,641, respectively, as against 570,997 and 2,665,630 of the previous year.

Docks traffic.—The tonnage of sugar imported, 177,965 tons, was the lowest since 1908-09 but that of rice, 244,778 tons, although much less than in 1914-15 and 1915-16, was higher than in any other preceding years.

The tonnage of exports, 2,974,641 tons, slightly improved as compared with the previous year, 2,665,630 tons. The noticeable figures of improvement are those under gunnies, 100,951 tons which constitutes a record, and under miscellaneous, 408,591 tons. The rise of tonnage under the latter is, as already stated, attributable chiefly to the increased shipment of manganese ore (230,509 tons) and of pig iron (97,808 tons). The export of wheat and seed was far from satisfactory and that of jute and tea showed some reduction. There was a slight improvement in the export of coal.

Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge.—Eighty-seven vessels discharged kerosine oil at the Budge-Budge Petroleum wharf against 99 in the previous year.

In addition to kerosine, batching and other oils were landed there, amounting to over 18 million gallons as against 16 million gallons in the preceding year. The total revenue of the depôt amounted to Rs. 4,16,879, or a decrease of Rs. 7,910 as compared with the earnings of the previous year.

Tea Warehouse.—The tea traffic showed a decrease of 344,750 packages. This drop in traffic did not, however, affect the income which showed an increase of Rs. 40,753 as compared with the previous year, due to increased earnings for storage.

Ferry Service.—Three of the Commissioners' steamers were utilised by Government for portions of the year. There was a rise in the number of passengers carried, resulting in a slight improvement in earnings.

Engineering.—The Port Commissioners exercised the strictest economy on all maintenance and repairs works; but the actual expenditure could not be kept within the budget provision owing to the unusually high prices of materials.

Of the works in progress the three trial wells at Garden Reach deserve mention. The work proceeded satisfactorily, and the knowledge obtained should be of much help in the preparation of detailed plans for the construction of the New River Entrance to the King George's Docks.

Of the five Garden Reach berths, only one berth, viz., the Coaling Jetty replacing the old Jetty at Brace Bridge Hall, was completed and opened in June 1916.

Port and Port approaches.—The condition of the four governing bars was satisfactory. The Eastern Gut Bar reached its worst point in June 1916 on account of the temporary absence of the dredger, but rapidly improved after the return of the dredger and the arrival of the freshets.

The light ships were maintained during the year. A new unattended light vessel, the *Planet*, was completed and placed on station in the Upper Gasper Channel in May 1916. To facilitate night navigation an additional attended light vessel was placed in the Gabtola Channel, the buoys were re-arranged, and an automatic tide gauge and electric semaphore apparatus, designed by Mr. Reaks, Officiating River Surveyor, were erected at Phuldhobi. Since February 1917 all lights have been extinguished under the orders of Government for reasons in connection with the defence of the Port.

Capital Expenditure.—The amount actually spent on capital account was less than was anticipated, i.e., Rs. 38.50 lakhs as against Rs. 70.8 lakhs of the budget estimate. This was due to the restrictions imposed in April 1916 on the export of iron and steel from the United Kingdom. The expenditure was met from the opening balance of Rs. 53.5 lakhs, supplemented by a loan of Rs. 50 lakhs which was obtained from the Bank of Bengal under special arrangement, a portion of the credit balance having been utilised to finance the Suspense Account and to meet the debits incurred by the Bridge Commissioners on the working of the Howrah Bridge.

Capital Account.—The Capital debt of the year was Rs. 10,80,56,688, while the sum of the value of the property according to the Block Account and of the balance of the Capital account was Rs. 14,40,04,267.

In addition to these assets there are three other funds of the Commissioners which constitute important assets of the Trust. These are the Reserve Fund, the Depreciation Fund and the Fire Insurance Fund. The total assets at credit of these funds on 31st March 1917 was Rs. 35,38,587.

General.—Mr. H. J. Hilary, Vice-Chairman, proceeded to England on combined leave at the commencement of the year. Subsequently he received the sanction of the Commissioners and of Government to the acceptance a commission in the Field Artillery. He was serving in France at the close of the year, since when the Governor in Council has received with the deepest regret the news of his death in action on the 3rd June 1917.

As to the officers and servants of the Port Commissioners there were altogether 14 members of the supervising staff and 39 members of the subordinate staff serving with His Majesty's Forces either in the Army or the Navy. Lieutenant E. E. Grimwade, who served the Trust for 6½ years as Assistant Traffic Manager, lost his life in action in France. Ten officers received Commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

The Governor in Council desires to take this opportunity of thanking the Commissioners, and specially Mr. S. C. Williams, who officiated as Vice-Chairman throughout the whole of the year, for so ably carrying out the work of the Trust particularly in circumstances of such stress and strain as created by the war.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of India and to the officers and departments concerned and that it be published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 5th November 1917.

Summary.—During the beginning of the week under report heavy rain accompanied by high wind was almost general throughout the province. Winter paddy and spring crops already sown somewhat suffered in consequence. The weather, however, turned favourable during the latter part of the week. The condition of standing crops is reported to be satisfactory on the whole. Sowing of spring crops continues. Heavy rains early in the week hampered sowing in places. Cattle-disease exists in seven districts. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by 0·9 per cent. from that of the previous week.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, &c.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches.			
	24-PARGANAS	4·10	9	8½	Weather seasonable. The recent heavy rainfall has caused slight damage to standing winter paddy. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops in Basirhat subdivision. No large import or export. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Kulpi in Diamond Harbour subdivision.
	Diamond Harbour.	5·11	10	9½	
	Barrackpore	5·88	8	8	
	Barasat ...	3·50	10	8½	
	Basirhat ...	3·78	9	9	
2	NADIA ...	4·28	10	9½	There was heavy rain in the beginning of the week. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues, but it has been retarded in some places on account of heavy rainfall. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease
	Kushtia ...	1·27	8½	8½	
	Meherpur ...	7·47	8	8	
	Chuadanga...	5·12	9	9	
	Ranaghat ...	3·68	10	(n)	
	MURSHIDABAD	15·35	(n)	11	Weather stormy with incessant rain at the beginning and seasonable during latter part of the week. It is unfavourable to the outturn of winter paddy and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops. Some damage by heavy rain and flood has been done to winter paddy and to <i>rabi</i> crops which have already been sown. Fodder and water are sufficient. No large export or import. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Lalbagh ...	12·41	(n)	10	
	Jangipur ...	8·38	(n)	11½	
	Kandi ...	7·04	(n)	12	
	JESSORE ..	3·12	8	8	Weather cyclonic at the beginning but seasonable now. The recent rains have caused some damage to <i>rabi</i> and standing <i>aman</i> paddy in Magura subdivision. Standing crops have slightly been damaged by high wind in Bongaon subdivision; in other subdivisions prospects are good. Fodder is insufficient in Magura.
	Jhenidah ...	5·64	10½	10	
	Magura ...	4·57	12	10	
	Narail ...	4·34	9	9	
	Bongaon ...	4·64	10	10	
	KHULNA ...	3·72	8	8	Weather rainy and cloudy during the first part and seasonable during the latter part of the week. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Sarankhola in Bagerhat subdivision.
	Satkhira ...	2·42	8½	8	
	Bagerhat ...	4·75	8½	8½	

NOTE.—For subdivisional stations, figures of rainfall and prices relate to the week ending on the previous Saturday. The prices reported on Noakhali are those prevailing on the previous Saturday. From all other head-quarters stations, figures for prices and rainfall relate to the week ending on Monday.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	BURDWAN ...	Inches. 5·97	10	10	Weather cool and clear. The heavy rain fall has done some damage to paddy and <i>rabi</i> crops. Cutting and steeping of jute and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops are going on. Lands are being prepared for sowing of potatoes. Attacks of insect-pest are reported from Barabani police-station. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	Asansol ...	6·43	11	10	
	Katwa ...	8·45	10½	10½	
	Kalna ...	5·28	10½	10½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	5·40	11½	11½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	Rampurhat	9·52	11	11½	
8	BANKURA ...	3·63	{ 13 (new) 11½ (old)	14 (new) 11 (old)	Weather cold. The condition of standing crops is good, but they have been damaged a little by recent rainfall. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Simlpara.
	Vishnupur ...	2·47	{ 14 (new) 11 (old)	14 (new) 11 (old)	
9	MIDNAPORE	4·16	10½	10½	Weather now dry and cold. Some damage has been done to winter paddy by heavy rainfall. Sowing of rape and mustard and tobacco has commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	Ghatal ...	4·59	10	10	
	Tamluk ...	5·75	10	10½	
	Contai ...	7·08	12	12	
10	HOOGHLY ...	4·00	10	10	Weather rainy at the beginning and seasonable during latter part of the week. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder and water are available. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Serampore ...	3·80	8	7½	
	Arambagh ...	7·23	10	10	
11	HOWRAH ...	4·81	8½	8½	There was heavy rainfall in the early part of the week. Harvesting of jute over. Prospects of standing crops favourable except in flooded areas. Amta and Singti police-stations. Standing <i>aman</i> paddy suffered from rains. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Ulubaria ...	5·66	8½	8½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	7·77	9½	8	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good except in low-lying areas where heavy rain has affected them. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	7·12	9	9½	
	Nator ...	13·53	7½	7½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	2·05	9½	9½	Weather seasonable. Prospects and condition of winter rice are fair. Washing of jute is nearing completion. Water, fodder and stocks of food-grains are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Thakurgaon	1·08	9½	9½	
	Balurghat ...	4·15	10	10	
14	JALPAIGURI	0·88	8	8	Weather seasonable. Recent rain favourable for winter paddy and cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops. Prospects of <i>haimanti</i> paddy are good. Steeping and washing of jute are nearly finished. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Alipur ...	1·50	8	8	

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS PER MUFER.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Pre ious week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	1·03	8	8	Weather fair. Potatoes and cardamom are being harvested. Winter rice, <i>marua</i> and millet are doing well. Cattle-disease is prevalent in places. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	0·63	7½	7½	
	Siliguri ...	1·00	9	9	
	Kalimpong...	0·53	7½	7½	
16	RANGPUR ...	1·84	8	8	Weather seasonable and favourable for the winter rice crop. Preparation of lands for <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Harvesting of jute is nearly finished. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Pirgachha in Sadar subdivision.
	Nilphamari	1·81	8½	8½	
	Kurigram ...	2·16	8	8	
	Gaibandha ...	5·14	7½	7½	
17	BOGRA ...	7·86	9½	9½	Weather seasonable. The recent heavy rain has retarded cultivation of potato and other <i>rabi</i> crops. Prospects of winter paddy good. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
18	PABNA ...	9·68	7½	7½	Rainfall at Sara 8·55 inches. Weather is cool and pleasant. Harvesting of jute is over. The water of the Ganges is going down. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Sirajganj ...	4·92	(n)	(n)	
19	MALDA ...	7·12	9	9	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy are good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Re-sowing of <i>kalai</i> is approaching completion. Fodder, water and stocks of food-grains are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
20	COOCH BEHAR	1·64	9½	9½	Weather seasonable. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute continue. Lands are being prepared for tobacco and other <i>rabi</i> crops. Sowing of tobacco seeds in the nursery is going on. Prospects and condition of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Mathabhanga subdivision.
21	DACCA ...	2·98	9	9	There was heavy rain in the first part of the week succeeded by cool weather. Some damage has been done to <i>aman</i> paddy by high wind. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of jute has been finished. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> and sweet potatoes is in progress. Import of rice continues. Condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Price of rice is steady.
	Manikganj ...	3·05	10	9	
	Narayanganj	3·75	8½	8½	
	Munshiganj*	4·02	9	9	

(n) Not reported.

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	MYMENSINGH	7.28	7½	7½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute is over. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Jamalpur ...	6.14	8	(n)	
	Tangail ...	3.77	9	8½	
	Netrakona ...	12.06	7½	(n)	
	Kishorganj...	5.45	8½	(n)	
23	FARIDPUR ...	4.26	9	9	Weather seasonable, but it was stormy for two days causing some damage to the paddy crop. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Goalundo ...	3.70	12	10	
	Madaripur ...	4.73	8	8	
	Gopalganj†...	3.87	10	9	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	3.42	7½	7½	Aman paddy at Pirojpur and Bhola is much damaged by storm of 30th October. Stocks of rice and fodder are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from three thanas of the Bhola subdivision.
	Pirojpur ...	4.73	7½	7½	
	Patuakhali...	7.96	7½	7½	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	2.85	7	7½	
25	CHITTAGONG	4.58	10	10	Weather windy and rainy for two days. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Harvesting of early winter paddy has commenced; outturn good. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 7½ and 5½ seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	4.56	10	10	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	2.94	9½	9½	Weather stormy during the first part of the week; it is now cool and seasonable. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are good, weather benefitting on the whole. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has begun. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Brahmanbaria.	2.96	9½	9½	
	Chandpur ...	3.13	9	9	
27	NOAKHALI ...	4.73	9	8½	Weather squally for a part of the week. Prospects of standing crops are good. Salt is selling at 6½ seers per rupee.
	Feni ...	4.92	12	13½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	2.64	8	8	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy are good. No cattle-disease is reported.

† Rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(n) Not reported

D. N. MOOKERJI,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Prices-current (retail) of Food-grains, Salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1917.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND PARTS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KATAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR TUR. GADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.									
PRESIDENCY.		24-PARGANAH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
	1	Chettin Hât ...	8 0	8 0	6 8	8 6	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	10 10	10 0	11 8
	2	Magra Hât ...	8 7	9 1	7 10	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	6 10	8 3	9 7	12 14
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata ...	7 0	7 0	5 14	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	7 1	8 6	10 0	11 0
		NADIA.															
	4	Goari ...	8 10	9 6	6 10	9 8	10 0	7 0	6 10	6 10	5 5	7 4	7 4	8 0	13 5	13 5	13 0
	5	Raughat ...	9 0	9 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	6 12	6 8	6 6	6 6	6 4	6 4	6 0	10 8	10 8	10 8 1
		MUFIRIDABAD.															
	6	Berhampur ...	10 8	10 8	7 0	10 12	10 12	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
	7	Kandi ...	11 2	11 2	8 4	12 0	12 0	8 8	5 4	5 4	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0
	8	Jangipur ...	10 8	10 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	8 4	5 0	5 8	7 0	9 0	8 0	6 8	12 0	13 0	15 0
BURDWAN.		JENORE.															
	9	Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	11 8	12 0
	10	Bangaon ...	8 0	8 0	7 3	9 6	11 1	7 10	5 5	5 5	5 5	7 2	7 2	6 6	8 4	9 12	12 12
		KHULNA.															
	11	Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 4	8 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	10 8
	12	Baserhat (a) ...	...	7 8	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	6 8	6 8	...	5 8	5 8	...	10 0	10 0
		BURDWAN.															
	13	Sadar ...	9 8	9 0	7 8	12 0	10 8	8 0	9 0	8 8	6 8	9 8	9 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	13 0
	14	Kalna ...	9 12	9 12	7 4	10 4	10 4	7 8	6 12	6 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	13 0	13 0	13 0 1
		BIKHUM.															
	15	Suri ...	11 8	11 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	8 4	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	10 0	13 0	12 12
MIDNAPORE.	16	Rampur Hât ...	10 8	10 8	8 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	6 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	13 0
		BANKURA.															
	17	Sadar ...	10 12	10 8	8 0	14 0	11 4	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	13 0
	18	Vishnupur ...	11 0	10 8	7 8	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	9 0	10 8	11 0
		MIDNAPORE.															
	19	Sadar ...	9 11	10 1	8 1	10 6	10 12	8 6	7 0	7 0	5 8	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	10 8
	20	Contai ...	12 0	12 0	8 8	13 0	13 0	9 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	6 8	6 8	6 0	8 0	9 0	13 0
		HOOCHLY.															
	21	Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	6 8	9 8	9 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	9 0	11 0
	22	Arambagh ...	10 0	10 0	7 4	10 4	10 4	7 8	5 8	5 8	5 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 8	13 0
RAJSHAHY.		HOWRAH.															
	23	Sadar ...	8 4	8 2	7 4	9 12	9 12	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	13 0
	24	Ulubaria ...	8 0	8 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	12 0
		RAJSHAHY.															
	25	Rampur-Bonla ...	8 4	7 14	7 2	8 10	8 4	7 5	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12		
	26	Nator ...	7 8	7 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	6 8	5 0	8		
	27	Dumajpur—Railway Bazar Hât.	8 6	9 0	7 12	9 0	9 0	8 6	8 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	7 13	6 10	8		
	28	Jalpalguri—Sadar ...	8 8	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	7 4	8 0	8 0	6 8	8		

T. K. K. K. K.

(a) Return not received.

(a) Revised.

Prices-current (retail) of Food-grains, Salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1917.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND MARKS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERIES OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR TURU, OADIAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
			S. On.	S. On.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.
RAJSHAH.		DANSHING.															
	29	Hadar ...	7 12	7 12	6 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 8	4 8	6 0	7 0	8 0
	30	Siliguri ...	7 0	7 0	6 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	10 0
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Hadar ...	7 8	8 0	6 12	8 0	8 4	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 8
	32	Nilphamari ...	7 0	7 0	5 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	5 8	7 8	8 0	11 8
	33	Dogra-Badar ...	7 0	7 0	8 0	9 6	9 6	8 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 4	8 4	12 0
		PAUNA.															
	34	Hadar ...	7 2	7 2	7 2	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	9 0	10 4	9 12
	35	Sirajganj ...	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 12	7 0	7 0	6 4	11 4	11 8	12 6
DACCA.		MALDA.															
	36	Hadar ...	8 8	8 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	7 8	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 4	(b) 7 0	9 0	12 0
	37	Balla-Nawabganj ...	10 0	10 0	6 0	10 8	10 8	7 0	6 0	6 12	7 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	(b) 7 0	9 4	12 0
		DACCA.															
	38	Hadar ...	7 8	7 10	6 12	9 8	9 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	6 12	7 0	6 0	6 8	8 8	11 0
	39	Munshir Hat (a) ...		8 4	7 0		8 4	7 0						6 4		8 0	10 8
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nadrahad ...	7 11	7 11	7 0	8 3	8 3	7 4	8 8	8 8	8 4	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	11 12
	41	Netrakona ...	7 8	7 8	6 12	8 0	8 0	7 4	8 0	8 0	11 0	7 4	7 4	5 14	9 0	9 0	11 0
		FARIDPUR.															
CHITTAGONG.	42	Hadar ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 8	8 12	7 8	6 4	6 4	5 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	11 4
	43	Goulundo ...	8 10	9 0	7 6	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 6	8 0	8 0	10 15
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Bariel ...	8 4	8 4	7 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 6	7 4	7 4	6 8	10 4	10 4	12 8
	45	Pirojpur ...	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	5 12	7 0	7 0	10 11
		TIPPERA.															
	46	Comilla ...	7 6	7 8	5 14	7 8	8 0	6 6	5 8	5 4	4 9	6 8	6 8	5 8	6 8	8 0	10 11
	47	Chandpur ...	7 12	7 8	6 8	9 8	9 4	8 12	5 0	9 0	10 0	6 8	6 8	5 0	6 8	8 0	15 0
		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kalitora Hat ...	8 0	8 0	7 8	8 8	8 8	7 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	10 8†
CHITTAGONG.	49	Foul Hat ...	8 8	8 0	6 0	11 0	9 12	7 4	8 4	8 4	8 8				8 10	8 4	12 12
	50	Hadar ...	9 8	9 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	8 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	6 0	8 8	8 0	13 0
	51	Cox's Bazar ...	10 0	9 8	7 6	10 0	9 8	8 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 0	10 8
	52	Chittagong Tract—Rangamati.	8 0	8 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	6 8	8 0

* This article is not at present sold here.

(b) Due to insufficient supply.

† Crushed.

(a) Return not received.

S. MILLIGAN,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th October 1917.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1917.

MARTS.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).			PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).			RICE (BEST QUALITY).			RICE (COMMON QUALITY).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
cutta ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	6 3 0
the Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
dwan ..	2 2 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	3 4 0	6 0 0	6 2 0	9 0 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	5 0 0
laa ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
iganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
majora ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
ittagong ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 4 0
ndpur ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
oa ...	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	6 0 0
rayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
mondigh ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
daripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
bua ..	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 5 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	5 8 0
ajganj ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ndpur ...	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	7 4 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	5 12 0

* This article is not at present sold here.

MARTS.	WHEAT.			KALAI DAL.			GRAM.			ANAR DAL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
cutta ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0
the Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
urdwan ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	5 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 0 0
laa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
aniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
idnapore ...	5 12 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
ittagong ...	.....	.....	to 4 12 0	.....	.....	.....	4 8 0	4 8 0	to 4 4 0	to 6 8 0	to 5 8 0	to 5 8 0
bandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
aga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
rayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ymondigh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
daripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
abua ..	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
iraganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
angpur ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1917.

MARTS.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUM.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 13 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	7 0 0	32 0 0	22 0 0	13 0 0
Chetla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	20 0 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0	8 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	28 0 0
Chittagong ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	to 7 8 0	to 7 8 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	to 8 8 0	...	...	6 4 0
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	11 12 0	12 0 0	11 12 0	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	2 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 11 0	...	...	...
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	...	...	...	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...

* This article is not at present sold here.

MARTS.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW.).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	5 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	65 0 0	70 0 0	52 0 0	480 0 0	450 0 0	375 0 0
Chetla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	55 0 0	55 0 0	50 0 0	40 0 0	Per maund.	48 0 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	5 0 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	52 0 0	55 0 0	55 0 0	300 0 0	Cleaned piece per 100.	360 0 0
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	to 62 0 0	to 60 0 0	to 52 0 0	275 0 0	Uncleaned piece per 100.	325 0 0
Chandpur ...	4 0 0	4 4 0	7 8 0	54 0 0	60 0 0	54 0 0	...	...	...
Dacca ...	to 5 0 0	to 6 4 0	to 11 0 0	55 0 0	55 0 0	60 0 0	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	5 0 0	6 2 0	9 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	to 6 7 0	to 6 8 0	to 10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	to 4 8 0	to 4 8 0	to 7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	to 6 0 0	to 6 0 0	to 10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirajganj ...	to 4 0 0	to 4 4 0	to 7 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	to 6 8 0	to 7 0 0	to 9 4 0	62 0 0	62 0 0	52 0 0	...	...	...
...
...	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	to 5 8 0	to 6 0 0	to 9 0 0	55 0 0	55 0 0	50 0 0	Per piece.	Per piece.	3 0 0
...	5 0 0	5 8 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1917.

MART.	RICE.			SALT.			KHORRAN OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	14 0 0	4 10 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	2 8 0(a)
Obeta Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	2 8 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	2 12 0(a)
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 20 0 0	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	2 0 0 to 14 0 0	4 14 0	4 4 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0(a)
Chittagong ...	17 0 0	17 0 0	16 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	2 1 6	1 13 0(b)
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	(c)	(c)	13 0 0	5 4 0	4 12 0	3 4 0*	3 2 0	3 1 6	3 0 0(a)
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	18 12 0	18 12 0	13 0 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	3 11 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	2 13 0(a)
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0†	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 14 0

(a) Elephant brand. (b) Burma oil. * Panga. † Crushed. (c) Not reported.

MART.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	14 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	...
Obeta Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 6
Burdwan ...	16 8 0	15 8 0	14 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 8
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 8
Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 1
Midnapore ...	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	15 0 0 to 15 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	18 8 0	17 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	19 8 0	19 0 0	17 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	16 8 0	16 8 0	16 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	19 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Calcutta,
The 30th October 1917.

S. MILLIGAN,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd November 1917.

Names of Articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Rice—				
(i) Balam, coarse ...	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 2 3	0 3 0
" medium ...	5 10 0	6 0 0	0 2 6	0 3 3
(ii) Patnai, coarse ...	4 5 0	4 10 0	0 2 0	0 3 3
" medium ...	4 15 0	5 0 0	0 2 4½	0 3 6
(iii) Nagra, coarse ...	4 12 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
" medium ...	5 2 0	5 10 0	0 2 3	0 3 3
(iv) Dudhkalma ...	.....	.....	0 2 6	.....
(v) Rangoon (boiled) ...	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....
(vi) Kajla ...	3 5 0	3 11 0	0 2 0	.....
2. Wheat, Dudhia ...	4 14 0	.....	.....	.....
" Gangajali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Jamali ...	4 9 0	.....	.....	.....
3. Gram, Patnai (whole) ..	3 2 0	4 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0
4. " dal ...	4 0 0	4 8 0	0 1 6	0 2 9
5. Mung " (Hari) ...	5 9 0	6 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 6
" " (Krishna) ...	5 3 0	.....	0 2 0	0 3 6
6. Arhar " ...	4 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 0	0 2 6
7. Masur " (split) ...	4 2 0	5 8 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
" " (khanri) ...	5 4 0	5 12 0	0 2 6	0 3 6
8. Kalai " ...	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 6
9. Salt ...	4 8 6	.....	0 2 0	0 2 3
10. Sugar (brown Java) ...	11 9 0	.....	0 5 0	0 7 0
11. Gur, Bheli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Bhursut ...	10 0 0	10 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
12. Milk ...	10 0 0	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0
13. Mustard oil ...	16 8 0	17 4 0	0 7 0	0 8 0
14. Flour (country) ...	6 8 0	7 2 0	0 3 0	.....
15. Ata No. 3 ...	3 10 0	.....	0 2 3	0 3 0
" " 2½ ...	5 0 0			
" " B ...	7 6 0			
16. Suji ...	7 0 0	7 9 0	.....	.....
17. Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, &c.).	77 0 0	.....	2 0 0	.....
" (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, &c.).	69 0 0	.....	1 12 0	.....
" (Talli, Etwa, Sugar, &c.)	58 0 0	.....	1 8 0	.....
18. Maize ...	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....
19. Potato ...	4 8 0	5 0 0	0 2 6	0 3 6
20. Patul ...	5 8 0	6 8 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
21. Brinjal ...	.....	.....	0 1 6	0 2 6
22. Onion ...	3 8 0	4 0 0	0 1 3	0 2 0
23. Fish, Rahu ...	16 0 0	20 0 0	0 8 0	0 12 0
24. Mutton (2nd class) ...	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 10 0
25. Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 4 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale.—(1) Chetla Hât, (2) Rankrishnapur Hât, (3) Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, (4) Posta Bazar.

Retail.—(1) Sir Stuart Hogg Market, (2) Orphananj Market, (3) Sobha Bazar, (4) Nutan Bazar, (5) Raja Babu's Bazar, (6) Bow Bazar, (7) Kareya Bazar, (8) Tal-tolla Bazar, (9) Mallik Bazar, and (10) Jagu Babu's Bazar.

SATIS CHANDRA RAY,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 5th November 1917.

Statement showing the weekly gauge-readings on the river Buriganga at Dacca Water-works for the week ending the 20th October 1917.

Date.	Time.	Height of water above zero of gauge.	Height above mean sea level.	Height above zero on the same date last year.	Remarks.
14th Oct 1917	At low tide.	63·9	} connected with mean sea-level.	63·6	Top of the settling tank is 88·00 feet above zero of gauge.
15th " "	Ditto	63·8		63·5	
16th " "	Ditto	63·7		63·4	
17th " "	Ditto	63·5		63·2	
18th " "	Ditto	63·4		63·0	
19th " "	Ditto	63·2		62·7	
20th " "	Ditto	63·0		62·3	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70·56	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67·86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st "	1911	68·46	
31st "	1912	67·16	
26th "	1914	66·7	
31st "	1915	69·7	
18th "	1916	68·1	} Taken at low tide.
23rd February	1907	·06	
18th "	1908	·06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th "	1914	50·6	
22nd February	1915	50·3	
15th "	1916	50·6	

DACCA,
The 1st November 1917.

C. B. LINES,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Divn.

Statement showing the weekly gauge-readings on the river Buriganga at Dacca Water-works for the week ending the 27th October 1917.

Date	Time.	Height of water above zero of gauge.	Height above mean sea-level.	Height above zero on the same date last year.	Remarks.
21st Oct. 1917	At low tide.	62·8	} connected with mean sea-level.	62·0	Top of the settling tank is 88·00 feet above zero of gauge.
22nd " "	Ditto	62·4		61·9	
23rd " "	Ditto	61·9		61·7	
24th " "	Ditto	61·5		61·6	
25th " "	Ditto	61·0		61·5	
26th " "	Ditto	60·6		61·3	
27th " "	Ditto	60·5		61·1	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70·56	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67·86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st "	1911	68·46	
31st "	1912	67·16	
26th "	1914	66·7	
31st "	1915	69·7	
18th "	1916	68·1	} Taken at low tide.
23rd February	1907	51·06	
18th "	1908	51·06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th "	1914	50·6	
22nd February	1915	50·3	
15th "	1916	50·6	

DACCA,
The 1st November 1917.

C. B. LINES,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 27th October 1917.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea level.	Height of surface above mean sea level on same date last year.	Remarks.
21st Oct. 1917	7 A.M.	17.7	17.7	18.9	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the Passenger ghat and Chandpore ghat. Its reduced level is 22.41.
22nd "	7 "	17.4	17.4	18.5	
23rd "	7 "	17.1	17.1	18.1	
24th "	7 "	16.7	16.7	18.0	
25th "	7 "	16.3	16.3	17.9	
26th "	7 "	16.0	16.0	17.7	
27th "	7 "	15.8	15.8	17.4	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	24.4 on 1st August 1916.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	1.8 on 16th February 1916.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges).		Highest	"	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (Average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges).		Ditto	"	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges).		Ditto	"	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra only).		Ditto	"	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR, D. C. SEN GUPTA,
 The 27th October 1917. for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 27th October 1917.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero: minus sign for those below s. r. R. L. of zero = 51.40.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year.	
21st Oct. 1917	7	4.80	56.20	56.90	R. L. of gauge post is 51.40. B. M. on College step 69.74.
22nd "	8	4.40	55.80	56.30	
23rd "	8 "	4.10	55.50	56.00	
24th "	8 "	3.80	55.20	55.80	
25th "	8 "	3.50	54.90	55.60	
26th "	8 "	3.10	54.50	55.30	
27th "	7 "	2.90	54.30	55.00	

The previous year	Highest water-level	66.70 on 10th September 1916.
Ditto	Lowest	40.80 on 23rd May 1916.
Record	Highest	60.25 on 26th August 1879.
Do.	Ditto	69.08 on 9th September 1885.
Do.	Ditto	68.20 on 25th August 1906.
Do.	Ditto	68.21 on 26th August 1890.
Do.	Lowest	37.63 on 25th April 1884.
Do.	Ditto	38.18 on 14th-15th April 1883.
Do.	Ditto	39.02 on 21st-22nd April 1897.
Do.	Ditto	39.28 on 6th-7th May 1906.

—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA, S. C. BHATTACHARJEE,
 The 27th October 1917. for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Approximate Return of Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 20th October 1917, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH OCTOBER 1917.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST OCTOBER 1916.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	355	32,550	500	163	27,715	330
Jute ...	275	72,419°	968	383	115,862†	1,550
Firewood ...	112	63,250	990	47	26,150	385
Other articles ...	1,005	210,640	2,510	817	132,622	1,634
Total ...	1,747	378,859	4,968	1,410	302,349	3,899
Empty boats and rafts ...	940	...	1,146	612	...	1,020
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,687	378,859	6,114	2,022	302,349	4,919

* Weight by canal measurement ... Mds. 80,200
† Ditto ditto ... 127,375

CALCUTTA,
The 6th November 1917.

F. A. A. COWLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Approximate Return of Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 27th October 1917, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH OCTOBER 1917.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH OCTOBER 1916.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	282	26,140	389	152	36,230	401
Jute ...	277	97,074°	1,197	266	95,700†	1,246
Firewood ...	73	46,525	747	59	53,925	816
Other articles ...	809	151,162	1,813	833	172,395	1,879
Total ...	1,441	320,901	4,146	1,310	358,250	4,342
Empty boats and rafts ...	420	...	861	648	...	1,178
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,861	320,901	5,007	1,958	358,250	5,520

* Weight by canal measurement ... Mds. 83,7624
† Ditto ditto ... 102,900

CALCUTTA,
The 6th November 1917.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEEKLY RETURN OF TRAFFIC RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS. EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING DACCA SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th October 1917, on 1,576 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry.)		Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	891,710	8,83,190 0 0	Mds. 2,420,080	Rs. 9,51,930 0 0	Rs. 39,940 0 0		8,75,060 0 0	88,875	83,297	139,172
Per mile of railway per week	(a) 378	(a) 181 0 0	1,536	233 0 0	(c) 21 0 0	(c) 424				
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	1,777,320	9,09,770 0 0	6,579,340	10,04,400 0 0	98,510 0 0		20,11,680 0 0	228,862	153,258	382,120
Total for 4 weeks	3,369,030	11,91,960 0 0	8,992,400	13,56,330 0 0	1,38,450 0 0		38,86,740 0 0	312,737	206,555	521,292
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding period of previous year	638,657	2,74,137 0 0	2,308,341	5,62,934 0 0	53,511 0 0		8,94,582 0 0	99,770	66,305	166,075
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (1,638 mean mileage worked)	(b) 421	(b) 178 0 0	2,032	346 0 0	28 0 0	546 0 0				
Total to corresponding period of previous year	2,524,506	10,91,056 0 0	12,083,382	20,49,235 0 0	2,09,517 0 0		33,49,828 0 0	284,313	236,190	520,503

(a) Excluding 11 miles not opened to coaching traffic.

(b) Excluding 63 miles not opened to coaching traffic.

(c) Excluding steamer earnings, Rs. 6,610.

(d) Including ballast train-miles 9,415.

N.B.—Decrease is chiefly due to smaller traffic, in jute.

DACCA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th October 1917, on 116 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry.)		Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	48,680	Rs. 13,690 0 0	Mds. 181,070	Rs. 12,970 0 0	Rs. 3,150 0 0		39,810 0 0	4,491	3,806	8,297
Per mile of railway per week	420	18 0 0	1,561	112 0 0	(a) 2 0 0	(a) 232 0 0				
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	194,720	62,190 0 0	343,400	18,120 0 0	9,190 0 0		89,490 0 0	12,835	13,039	25,874
Total for 4 weeks	343,400	75,870 0 0	824,470	31,090 0 0	12,340 0 0		119,300 0 0	17,326	16,845	34,171
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding period of previous year	60,681	20,559 0 0	187,321	12,463 0 0	3,039 0 0		27,061 0 0	7,000	2,726	9,726
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (116 mean mileage worked)	525	177 0 0	1,615	117 0 0	2 0 0	296 0 0				
Total to corresponding period of previous year	242,318	74,625 0 0	630,878	27,166 0 0	11,316 0 0		1,23,109 0 0	27,002	9,555	36,557

(a) Excluding Bahadurabad ferry earnings, Rs. 2,960.

(b) Including ballast train-miles 697.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic and mileage for the week ended 27th October 1917, on 33 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passenger.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	6,460	2,430 0 0	23,940 0	1,770 0 0	36 0 0	4,230 0 0	756	196	952
Per mile of railway per week	196	73 0 0	735 0	54 0 0	1 0 0	128 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	19,580	7,420 0 0	74,330 0	5,600 0 0	50 0 0	13,100 0 0	2,160	560	2,720
Total for 4 weeks	26,040	9,850 0 0	98,170 0	7,370 0 0	110 0 0	17,330 0 0	2,916	756	3,672
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	4,784	1,832 0 0	32,033 0	3,611 0 0	34 0 0	5,477 0 0	947	364	1,311
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (33 mean mileage worked)	145	56 0 0	971 0	109 0 0	1 0 0	165 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding period of previous year	16,640	6,740 0 0	116,721 0	11,627 0 0	143 0 0	18,510 0 0	3,670		5,085

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th October 1917, on 56 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	14,150	5,000 0 0	213,450 0	9,840 0 0	40 0 0	14,880 0 0	1,211	1,523	2,734
Per mile of railway per week	253	89 0 0	2,812 0	176 0 0	1 0 0	266 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	50,630	17,720 0 0	539,340 0	23,630 0 0	110 0 0	41,460 0 0	3,461	4,789	8,250
Total for 4 weeks	64,780	22,720 0 0	752,990 0	32,470 0 0	150 0 0	56,240 0 0	4,672	6,362	10,934
Total for 17 weeks of calendar half-year(a).	274,848	94,849 0 0	3,110,355 0	1,04,336 0 0	556 0 0	1,99,771 0 0	26,178	20,488	46,666
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	17,427	5,592 0 0	229,174 0	10,727 0 0	27 0 0	16,316 0 0	1,700	1,694	3,394
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (56 mean mileage worked).	311	100 0 0	4,092 0	192 0 0	.....	292 0 0			
Total to corresponding period of previous year	63,374	20,339 0 0	836,114 0	35,176 0 0	120 0 0	55,634 0 0	6,563	5,737	12,300
Total to corresponding period of previous calendar half-year ...	270,505	80,796 0 0	3,225,731 0	1,05,075 0 0	583 0 0	2,06,454 0 0	20,962	22,514	43,476

(a) Audited figures to end of August 1917

SARA-SERAJGANJ RAILWAY.*Approximate return of traffic and mileage for the week ended 27th October 1917, on 53 mean mileage worked.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,210	2,740 0 0	36,300 0	2,270 0 0	20 0 0	3,030 0 0	1,142	707	1,849
Per mile of railway per week ...	155	52 0 0	683 0	43 0 0	.....	95 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	25,710	7,420 0 0	106,180 0	7,980 0 0	50 0 0	15,460 0 0	3,263	2,895	6,158
Total for 4 weeks ...	33,920	10,170 0 0	142,380 0	10,250 0 0	70 0 0	20,490 0 0	4,405	3,602	8,007
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	8,987	2,600 0 0	38,850 0	2,313 0 0	30 0 0	4,943 0 0	1,438	803	2,241
Per mile of Railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (50 mean mileage worked) ...	180	52 0 0	777 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	99 0 0			
Total to corresponding period of previous year ...	36,973	10,190 0 0	192,551 0	14,477 0 0	68 0 0	24,741 0 0	5,508	3,028	8,536

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.*Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 13 days of October 1917, on 2,650 mean mileage worked.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	1,097,763	(a) 13,96,861 0 0	16,613,844 0	(b) 26,96,466 0 0	85,450 0 0	41,77,777 0 0	288,671	586,890	869,561
Or per mile of Railway ...	.....	526 11 10	.....	1,017 8 7	32 2 11	1,576 8 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total from 1st October	1,097,763	13,96,861 0 0	16,613,844 0	26,96,466 0 0	85,450 0 0	41,77,777 0 0	288,671	586,890	869,561
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	1,273,088	11,74,683 0 0	15,321,210 0	24,36,633 0 0	6,579 0 0	36,17,875 0 0	334,396	619,224	953,610
Per mile of Railway corresponding period of previous year.	.....	451 1 2	.....	935 11 8	2 8 5	1,389 5 8	.....	.....	.....
Total from 1st October of previous year.	1,273,088	11,74,683 0 0	15,321,210 0	24,36,633 0 0	6,579 0 0	36,17,875 0 0	334,396	619,224	953,610

(a) The increase is due to enhancement of fares.

(b) The increase is in merchandise general.

1917-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
2,650	First 13 days of October	1,097,763	13,96,861	16,613,844	26,96,466	85,450	41,77,777	Rs. 849	869,561	Rs. A. P. 4 12 10

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17—concl'd. 1916-17.

		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
2,604	First 14 days of October	1,379,076	12,69,220	16,446,257	26,16,623	7,331	33,94,674	Rs. 746	1,037,496	Rs. A. P. 8 12 5

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

(Excluding Jhind-Panipat Extension.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 13 days of October 1917, on 195 mean mileage worked.

	COACHIN TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.	Coaching.	Merchandise.			Total.		
		RS. A. P.	MDS. S.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.					
Total traffic for the period Or per mile of railway ...	82,379	74,883 0 0 404 8 6	1,153,121 0	79,864 0 0 4 8 8 6	522 0 0 2 10 10	1,59,069 0 0 815 11 10	22,853	15,019	37,872		
For previous weeks of half-year.											
Total from 1st October...	82,379	74,883 0 0	1,153,121 0	79,864 0 0	522 0 0	1,59,069 0 0	22,853	15,019	37,872		
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding period of previous year.	82,090	67,503 0 0	930,713 0	59,946 0 0	536 0 0	1,27,785 0 0	22,810	17,425	40,235		
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year.	.....	315 2 3	.....	307 6 8	2 12 0	655 4 11	.....	.....	.....
Total from 1st October of previous year.	82,090	67,503 0 0	930,713 0	59,946 0 0	536 0 0	1,27,785 0 0	22,810	17,425	40,235		

1917-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
196	First 13 days of October ...	82,379	74,883	1,153,121	79,864	522	1,59,069	432	37,872	4 3 2

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17—contd. 1916-17.

196	First 14 days of October ...	No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
		82,079	72,338	993,786	64,072	578	1,36,984	351	43,165	3 2 9

JHIND-PANIPAT EXTENSION OF THE DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.*Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 13 days of October 1917, on 44 mean mileage worked.*

	COACHIN. TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	11,670	3,010 0 0	36,828 0	2,651 0 0	28 0 0	5,689 0 0	1,703	865	2,569
Or per mile of railway ...	...	68 0 7	.....	60 4 0	0 10 2	129 4 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total from 1st October	11,670	3,010 0 0	36,828 0	2,651 0 0	28 0 0	5,689 0 0	1,703	865	2,569

1917-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second half of 1917-18.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
	For the first 13 days of October.	11,670	3,010	36,828	2,651	28	5,689	70	2,569	2 8 1

THE BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY Co., Ltd.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 13 days of October 1917, on 2,057 mean miles worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated) including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period on 2,057 mean miles worked	631,350	Rs. 12,74,490	Mds. 1,527,700	Rs. 2,26,400	Rs. 38,570	Rs. 5,39,460	91,042	(d)70,682	(f)161,624
Or per mile of railway per week	165.27	71.45	399.91	59.26	10.10	141.21			
For previous 11 weeks of official half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 12 weeks	631,350	2,74,490	1,527,700	2,26,400	38,570	5,39,460	91,042	70,682	161,624
COMPARISON.									
Total of proportionate actuals for corresponding period (13 days) of previous year on 2,067 miles open	835,235	2,96,961	1,668,540	2,37,663	40,150	5,74,774	113,709	(e)45,606	199,315
Per mile per week of corresponding period of previous year	218.64	77.74	436.77	62.21	10.51	180.46			
Total for corresponding period of previous half-year	835,235	2,96,961	1,668,540	2,37,663	40,150	5,74,774	113,709	55,606	199,315
Earnings per Coaching, Goods, and total train-mile respectively during the period		3.01		3.21	.24	3.34			
Ditto for corresponding period of previous half-year		2.61		2.78	.20	2.84			

(a) Decrease chiefly under foreign inward passengers.
(b) Decrease mainly under foreign inward; local and foreign outward increased.
(c) Decrease mainly under steam-boats.
(d) Includes 5,154 miles of ballast trains.
(e) Includes 11,490 miles of ballast trains.
(f) Reduction due to restriction of train service.

THE BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in England.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 20th October 1917, on 2,057 mean miles worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated) including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 2,057 mean miles worked	361,580	Rs. 1,52,290	Mds. 915,750	Rs. 1,46,480	Rs. 14,520	Rs. 3,17,270	49,494	(d)39,631	(f)89,125
Or per mile of Railway	170.92	74.04	464.91	71.20	9.00	164.24	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of official half-year	631,350	2,74,490	1,527,700	2,26,400	38,570	5,39,460	91,042	70,682	161,624
Total for 23 weeks	992,930	4,36,780	2,463,450	2,72,880	57,090	6,56,730	140,536	110,313	250,749
COMPARISON.									
Total of proportionate actuals for corresponding period of previous year on 2,067 miles open	450,653	1,71,391	1,080,060	1,76,995	23,491	3,71,877	61,108	(e)47,461	108,569
Per mile of corresponding period of previous year	219.08	83.22	535.06	86.06	11.43	180.79			
Total for corresponding period of previous half-year	1,285,696	4,68,352	2,749,690	4,14,656	63,641	6,46,651	174,817	123,037	297,854
Earnings per Coaching, Goods, and total train-mile, respectively, during the week		3.04		3.70	.21	3.56			
Ditto for corresponding period of previous half-year		2.70		3.73	.22	3.43			

(a) Decrease mainly under foreign passenger traffic.
(b) Decrease chiefly under foreign traffic.
(c) Decrease mainly under steam-boats.
(d) Includes 2,773 miles of ballast trains.
(e) Includes 4,937 miles of ballast trains.
(f) Reduction due to restriction of train service.

BENGAL-DOOARS RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED (ORIGINAL LINE).

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th October 1917, on 36 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
Total traffic for the week...	5,841	Rs. 1,781 0 0 A. P.	Mds. 61,770 0	Rs. 9,690 0 0 A. P.	Rs. 742 0 0 A. P. (a)	Rs. 12,213 0 0 A. P. (c)	537	(d) 659	1,196
Or per mile of Railway ...	...	50 0 0	...	269 0 0	14 0 0	(c) 333 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year.*	30,112	8,174 0 0	170,649 0	28,170 0 0	941 0 0	35,245 0 0	1,496	1,200	2,396
Total for 4 weeks ...	35,953	9,955 0 0	232,419 0	37,860 0 0	1,683 0 0	47,498 0 0	2,032	2,559	(4,591)
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	8,186	2,184 0 0	114,383 0	14,921 0 0	(b) 409 0 0	17,484 0 0	609	(e) 981	1,590
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	...	60 0 0	...	414 0 0	4 0 0	(c) 478 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	30,800	8,464 0 0	306,477 0	44,214 0 0	1,150 0 0	53,828 0 0	1,971	3,518	5,489

(a) Includes ferry earnings, Rs. 229.

(b) Ditto, 1916, Rs. 266.

(c) Excludes ferry earnings.

(d) Ballast train-miles, 90.

(e) Ditto, 1916, 154.

* Includes audited earnings for the month of

BENGAL-DOOARS RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED (EXTENSIONS).

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th October 1917, on 117 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	16,448	Rs. 4,326 0 0 A. P.	Mds. 97,623 0	Rs. 13,177 0 0 A. P.	Rs. 1,020 0 0 A. P.	Rs. 18,532 0 0 A. P.	1,914	(a) 3,006	4,920
Or per mile of Railway	...	37 0 0	...	112 0 0	9 0 0	158 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year.*	41,806	10,714 0 0	273,232 0	31,196 0 0	301 0 0	36,210 0 0	5,492	8,641	14,133
Total for 4 weeks ...	58,254	15,040 0 0	370,864 0	42,373 0 0	1,321 0 0	47,743 0 0	7,406	11,647	19,053
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	16,126	5,737 0 0	141,073 0	21,316 0 0	227 0 0	27,162 0 0	1,809	(b) 4,227	6,036
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	...	49 0 0	...	181 0 0	2 0 0	232 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	70,229	21,635 0 0	498,460 0	65,677 0 0	248 0 0	67,555 0 0	7,281	13,888	21,169

(a) Ballast train-miles, 550.

(b) Ballast train-miles, 1916, 1,174.

* Includes audited earnings for the month of

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

MAIN LINE.

Approximate return of traffic for week ending 20th October 1917, on 51 miles run.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	6,523	20,449 0 0	26,239 0	10,280 0 0	274 0 0	31,003 0 0	2,007	2,152	6,459
Or per week per mile of railway		401 0 0		202 0 0	5 0 0	608 0 0	.....	
For previous 1 week of the half-year	10,618	22,815 0 0	44,838 0	17,100 0 0	647 0 0	20,562 0 0	5,800	4,399	9,899
Total traffic up to 20th October 1917	17,150	53,264 0 0	71,077 0	27,380 0 0	921 0 0	51,565 0 0	8,307	7,851	16,358
(20 days) Or per week per mile of railway		366 0 0		188 0 0	6 0 0	560 0 0	.....	
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,634	17,611 0 0	30,364 0	15,625 0 0	226 0 0	23,462 0 0	2,425	3,739	6,164
Per week per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	346 0 0	.....	206 0 0	5 0 0	456 0 0			
Total up to corresponding week of previous year ...	21,006	46,340 0 0	68,283 0	40,960 0 0	790 0 0	48,090 0 0	7,374	11,007	18,341
Or per week per mile of railway ... ..	.....	318 0 0	.....	281 0 0	6 0 0	405 0 0			

NOTES:—Difference for the week + 2,838 — 2,345 + 48 — 2,459
Difference up to date + 6,924 — 12,680 + 131 — 6,525

The increase during the week in Coaching is mainly in Local and Foreign passengers Luggage traffic.
The decrease during the week in Goods is mainly in Public coal, Potatoes and Tea traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SILIGURI-KISENGUNGE EXTENSION.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 20th October 1917, on 70 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		RS. A. P.	Mds. S.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	5,635	3,241 0 0	12,212 0	1,382 0 0	26 0 0	4,768 0 0	641	1,319	1,960
Or per week per mile of railway ... ..	.....	46 0 0	.....	20 0 0	.....	68 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of the half-year	7,701	4,142 0 0	15,437 0	2,034 0 0	30 0 0	6,216 0 0	1,231	2,549	3,780
Total traffic up to 20th October 1917	12,556	7,482 0 0	27,649 0 0	2,416 0 0	73 0 0	10,972 0 0	1,872	3,928	5,740
(20 days) Or per week per mile of railway ... ..	.....	26 0 0	.....	17 0 0	.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,031	2,575 0 0	21,701 0	1,762 0 0	14 0 0	1,351 0 0	692	751	1,443
Per week per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	37 0 0	.....	26 0 0	.....	83 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total up to corresponding week of previous year ...	22,178	6,239 0 0	52,720 0	4,117 0 0	46 0 0	10,392 0 0	2,576	2,119	4,695
Or per week per mile of railway ... ..	.....	21 0 0	.....	21 0 0	.....	32 0 0	.....	.....	.....

NOTES:—Difference for the week ... + 766 — 280 + 21 + 407
Difference up to date ... + 1,254 — 701 + 27 + 280

The increase during the week in Coaching is mainly in local passengers and parcels traffic.
The decrease during the week in Goods is mainly in Jute traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.**SILIGURI-TEESTA VALLEY EXTENSION.***Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 20th October 1917, on 30 miles open.*

COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.	Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Merchan-	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Mds. N.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	497	415 0 0	3,000 0	485 0 0	4 0 0	904 0 0	235	43
Or per week per mile of railway		14 0 0	.....	16 0 0		30 0 0		
For previous 1 week of the half-year	890	480 0 0	1,619 0	312 0 0	4 0 0	797 0 0	257	295
Total traffic up to 20th October 1917	1,377	895 0 0	3,619 0	797 0 0	9 0 0	1,701 0 0	503	334
(20 days) Or per week per mile of railway	.....	11 0 0				30 0 0		
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	810	352 0 0	4,048 0	849 0 0	3 0 0	1,204 0 0	121	80
Per week per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	12 0 0	.....	28 0 0	.....	40 0 0	.....	.....
Total up to corresponding week of previous year	928	437 0 0	7,071 0	1,356 0 0	7 0 0	1,800 0 0		
Or per week per mile of railway	.....	5 0 0	.....	16 0 0	.....	31 0 0	.....	.....
NOTES :—Difference for the week								
Difference up to date								
		+ 63		— 364	+ 1	— 300		
		+ 458		— 559	+ 2	— 99		

The decrease during the week in goods is mainly in Flour and Attah Tea and Wool Traffic.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th October 1917, on a mean-mileage worked of 879.96 miles for all descriptions of traffic, and an additional 12.70 miles for goods traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings including steam-hoat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	94,536	65,789 0 0	323,288 0	54,535 0 0	7,293 0 0	1,27,617 0 0	12,899	21,867	34,766
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	74.76	.....	61.99	8.16	144.91	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	164,718	1,09,839 0 0	626,337 0	1,02,662 0 0	11,015 0 0	2,23,516 0 0	23,188	36,105	59,293
Total for 24 weeks ...	259,254	1,75,628 0 0	949,625 0	1,57,197 0 0	18,308 0 0	3,51,133 0 0	36,087	57,972	94,059
COMPARISONS.									
Corresponding week of previous year :-									
Proportionate actuals ...	93,819	50,043 0 0	345,633 0	75,702 0 0	12,271 0 0	1,28,016 0 0	13,103	21,050	34,153
Per mile of railway (a) ...	.....	62.48	.....	91.98	14.91	162.37	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	266,464	1,46,165 0 0	1,142,850 0	2,24,700 0 0	26,283 0 0	3,97,148 0 0	43,215	56,361	99,576

(a) Calculated on 893 miles excluding the mileage of the Hill Section unopened during the period.

FINANCIAL YEAR.*Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts.*

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH OCTOBER 1917.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH OCTOBER 1916.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1917 TO 20TH OCTOBER 1917.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1916 TO 20TH OCTOBER 1916.		Total increase in 1917-18.	Total decrease in 1917-18.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts.	Total receipts.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
892.96	1,27,617	144.01	1,28,016	169.37	37,68,182	38,43,099					

MYHENSINGH-BHAIRAB BAZAR RAILWAY CO., LD.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th October 1917, on a mean mileage worked of 57.51 miles for all descriptions of traffic, and an additional 50.08 miles for goods traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILE RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	12,777	1,302 0 0	24,781	3,830 0 0	.....	5,132 0 0	1,168	440	1,617
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	74.80	.....	43.73	.....	118.53	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	22,279	7,048 0 0	35,388	5,184 0 0	.....	12,032 0 0	2,169	1,152	3,321
Total for 27 weeks	35,056	12,150 0 0	60,169	9,014 0 0	.....	21,164 0 0	3,337	1,591	4,928

COMPARISON.

Corresponding week of previous year—

Proportionate actuals

Per mile of railway

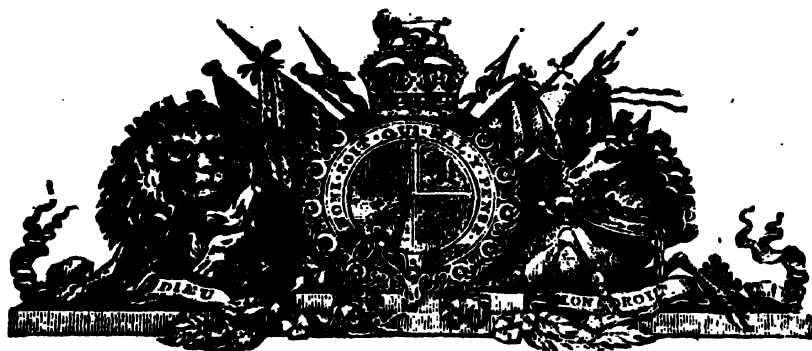
Total to corresponding date of previous year

¹ Opened for traffic on 16th August 1917.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH OCTOBER 1917.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH OCTOBER 1916.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1917 TO 30TH OCTOBER 1917.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1916 TO 30TH OCTOBER 1916.	Total increase in 1917-16.	Total decrease in 1917-16.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57.51	5,132	118.53	...	.....	...	60,144	.....	60,144	.....



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Approximate Return of Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd November 1917, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD NOVEMBER 1917.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 4TH NOVEMBER 1916.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boat	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	248	15,063	265	91	19,958	229
Jute	212	67,938*	918	276	92,759†	1,318
Firewood	69	45,860	709	45	35,750	544
Other articles	647	114,849	1,355	814	164,017	1,779
Total	1,176	246,710	3,247	1,226	312,484	3,870
Empty boats and rafts	473	...	907	570	...	1,212
GRAND TOTAL	1,649	246,710	4,154	1,796	312,484	5,082

* Weight by canal measurement
† Ditto ditto

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1917.

F. A. A. COWLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 10th November 1917.

Names of Articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.			
	From—		To—			
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. Rice—						
(i) Balam, coarse	5	4 0	5	8 0	0	2 3
" medium	5	10 0	6	0 0	0	2 3
(ii) Patnai, coarse	4	0 0	...	...	0	2 0
" medium	4	12 0	5	0 0	0	2 14
(iii) Nagra, coarse	4	12 0	...	...	0	2 0
" medium	5	1 0	5	5 0	0	2 3
(iv) Dudhkalma	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2 14
(v) Rangoon (boiled)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(vi) Kajla	3	4 0	3	7 0	0	1 44
2. Wheat, Dudhia	4	14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Jamali	4	9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Gram, Patnai (whole)	3	0 0	3	15 0	0	1 9
4. " dal	4	4 0	4	10 0	0	2 0
5. Mung " (Hari)	5	9 0	6	8 0	0	2 9
" (Krishna)	5	0 0	5	4 0	0	2 6
6. Arhar " ...	3	14 0	5	12 0	0	2 0
7. Masur " (split)	4	0 0	5	6 0	0	2 0
" (khanri)	5	4 0	5	12 0	0	2 6
8. Kalai " ...	5	2 0	5	8 0	0	2 0
9. Salt	4	8 6	.....	.....	0	2 0
10. Sugar (brown Java)	11	10 0	.....	.....	0	5 0
11. Gur, Bheli	9	0 0	.....	.....	0	5 6
12. Milk	9	0 0	10	0 0	0	4 0
13. Mustard oil	15	12 0	17	4 0	0	7 0
14. Flour (country)	6	8 0	7	2 0	0	3 0
15. Ata No. 3	3	12 0	}	.....	0	2 0
" 24	5	0 0				
" B	7	6 0				
16. Suji	7	0 0	7	10 0	0	3 0
17. Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, &c.).	77	0 0	.....	.....	2	0 0
" (Patiram, Khurja,	69	0 0	.....	.....	1	14 0
Ruto, Etwa, better						
kind, &c.).						
" (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, &c.)	57	0 0	.....	.....
18. Maize	2	4 0	2	8 0	0	2 6
19. Potato	4	12 0	5	12 0	0	3 0
20. Patal	6	0 0	9	8 0	0	2 3
21. Onion	3	4 0	3	12 0	0	1
22. Fish, Rahu	15	0 0	20	0 0	0	10
23. Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8 0
24. Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets:—

Wholesale.—(1) Chetla Hât, (2) Rainkrishnapur Hât, (3) Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, (4) Posta Bazar.

Retail.—(1) Sir Stuart Hogg Market, (2) Orphanaganj Market, (3) Sobha Bazar, (4) Nutun Bazar, (5) Raja Babu's Bazar, (6) Bow Bazar, (7) Kareya Bazar, (8) Tal-tolla Bazar, (9) Mallik Bazar, and (10) Jagu Babu's Bazar.

SATIS CHANDRA RAY,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 12th November 1917.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 12th November 1917.

Summary.—During the week under review there was no rain. The sowing of *rabi* crops is in full swing. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced in the Eastern districts. The outturn is reported to be generally good. The prospects of standing crops are good. Cattle-disease prevails in seven districts. The price of common rice shows a tendency to fall.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	Nil	9	9	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. No large import or export. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	10	10	
	Barrackpore	Nil	8	8	
	Barasat ...	Nil	10	10	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	9½	9	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	10½	10	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Kishma union No. 13 in thana Ranaghat.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	8½	8½	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	8	8	
	Chuadanga...	Nil	9	9	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	10	10	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	11	(n)	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is almost finished. Prospects of standing crops are good except in low-lying areas where damage has already been caused by high flood. Fodder and water are sufficient. No large export or import. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	10½	(n)	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	11½	(n)	
	Kandi ...	Nil	11½	(n)	
4	JESSORE ..	Nil	9	8	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early winter rice has commenced in the Sadar, Narail and Bangaon subdivisions. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is insufficient in Magura.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	12	10½	
	Magura ...	Nil	12	12	
	Narail ...	Nil	9	9	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	10	10	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	{ 8* 9† }	8	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Morrelganj in Bagerhat sub-division.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	8	8½	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	8½	8½	

NOTE.—For subdivisional stations, figures of rainfall and prices relate to the week ending on the previous Saturday. The prices reported from Hoakhal are those prevailing on the previous Saturday. From all other head-quarters stations, figures for prices and rainfall relate to the week ending on Monday.

(n) Not reported.
* Aman. † Aus.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERs, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	BURDWAN ...	Inches. Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable. Washing and steeping of jute, sowing of potato and other <i>rabi</i> crops and weeding of sugarcane are going on. Standing crops are doing well. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Asansol ...	Nil	11	11	
	Katwa ...	Nil	11½	10½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	10½	10½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	11½	11½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	Rampurhat	Nil	11½	11	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	{ 14 (new) 11½ (old)	13 (new) 11½ (old)	Weather seasonable. The condition of standing crops is good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Simlapal and Onda.
	Visbnpur ...	Nil	{ 14 (new) 11 (old)	14 (new) 11 (old)	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	9½	10½	Weather seasonable. Prospect of winter rice is fair. Sowing of rape and mustard and tobacco continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	10	10	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	10	10	
	Contai ...	Nil	12	12	
10	HOOGHLY ..	Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable. Sowing of potato and other <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Prospect of standing crops is good. Fodder and water are available. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Serampore ...	Nil	8	8	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	10	10	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	8½	8½	Weather seasonable. Standing crops are doing well. The harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced at places. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Ulbaria ...	Nil	8½	8½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR- BOALIA).	Nil	8	9½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	9	9	
	Nator ...	Nil	7½	7½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	10½	9½	Weather seasonable. Prospect and condition of winter rice are fair. Washing of jute is completed. Water, fodder and stocks of food-grains are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	9½	9½	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	10½	10	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	8	8	Weather seasonable. Its effect on <i>rabi</i> crops and winter paddy is good. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of potatoes and mustard is going on. Steeping and washing of jute are nearly finished. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Tasati tea-garden.
	Alipur ...	Nil	8	8	

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Pre. ious week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	8	8	Weather clear. Winter rice, millet and cardamom are being harvested. <i>Marua</i> is doing well. Wheat and barley are being sown. Cattle-disease is prevalent in places. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	9	9	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	7	7½	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	8	8	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy are good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Nilphamari	Nil	8½	8½	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	8	8	
	Gaibandha...	(n)	(n)	7½	
	BOGRA ...	Nil	9½	9½	Weather seasonable. Land is being prepared for potato and other <i>rabi</i> crops. Condition of standing crops is good. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	7½	7½	Weather hot in the day and cool in the night. Harvesting of jute is over. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	(n)	(n)	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	9½	9	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy are good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder, water and stocks of food-grains are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	8½	9½	Weather seasonable. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute are not yet finished. Lands are being prepared for tobacco and other <i>rabi</i> crops. Transplanting of tobacco seedlings and sowing of mustard seeds are in progress. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from the interior.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	9	9	Weather hot but favourable to standing crops. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is in progress. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> and sweet potatoes is in progress. Import of rice continues. Condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Price of rice is steady.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	10	10	
	Narayanganj	Nil.	8½	8½	
	Munshiganj*	Nil	9	9	

(n) Not reported.

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Jamalpur ...	(n)	(n)	8	
	Tangail ...	Nil	9	9	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	10	9	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	12	12	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	10	8	
	Gopalganj†...	Nil	13	10	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Prospect of standing crop is good. Stocks of rice and fodder are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from three thanas of Bola subdivision.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Patuakhali...	Nil	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	10	10	Weather sultry. Prospects of standing crops are good. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Harvesting of early winter paddy continues; outturn good. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	9	10	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable; rather warm. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are excellent. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	9	9	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	10	9	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Salt is selling at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.
	Feni ...	Nil	13	12	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	8	8	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy are good. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced. No cattle-disease reported. Salt is selling at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

† Rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(n) Not reported.

S. MILLIGAN,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Prices-current (retail) of Food-grains, Salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the Second-half of October 1917.

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

DIVISION.

PRESIDENCY.

BURDWAN.

RAJSHAH.

Number.	DISTRICTS AND TOWNS.	COMMON RICE.															KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR TURR. OADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
		Average.						Cheapest.																	
		Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding of last year.																	
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.
24-PARGANAH.		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
1	Obelia Hat ...	8 0	8 0	6 8	8 14	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	8 0	1 10	11 8†									
2	Magra Hat ...	8 14	8 7	7 4	10 0	10 0	7 10	7 4	8 0	8 11	8 10	7 4	6 8	8 8	8 8	12 14									
3	Calcutta-Belaghata ...	7 0	7 0	5 14	8 0	8 0	8 12	7 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	7 1	8 4	8 8	11 0									
NADIA.																									
4	Gouri ...	8 14	8 10	6 10	11 0	9 8	7 0	5 8	6 10	8 4	6 8	7 4	6 4	11 4	13 8	13 8									
5	Ranaghat ...	9 0	9 0	8 6	10 0	10 0	6 12	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 4	6 0	9 0	10 0	10 8									
MURSHIDABAD.																									
6	Berhampur ...	10 4	10 8	7 4	10 8	10 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	14 0									
7	Kandi ...	12 8	11 8	8 4	13 0	12 0	8 8	6 0	5 4	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0									
8	Jangipur ...	10 8	10 8	7 12	11 8	11 8	8 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	9 0	6 8	11 0	12 0	15 0									
JESSORE.																									
9	Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 2	8 0	12 0									
10	Bangaon ...	10 0	8 0	7 3	10 10	9 8	7 10	5 5	5 5	5 5	6 10	7 2	6 8	8 0	8 4	12 13									
KHULNA.																									
11	Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	8 8	6 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 8									
12	Bagerhat ...	7 8	...	7 0	8 8	...	8 0	6 8	...	6 8	5 8	...	5 8	8 0	...	10 0									
BURDWAN.																									
13	Sadar ...	9 8	9 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	7 8	10 0	9 0	13 0									
14	Kalna ...	10 0	9 12	7 8	10 8	10 4	7 12	6 12	6 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	13 0	13 0	13 0†									
BIRBHUM.																									
15	Suti ...	11 8	11 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 8	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	10 0	10 0	12 12									
16	Rampur Hat ...	11 0	10 8	8 0	12 0	11 0	8 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	14 0									
BANKURA.																									
17	Sadar ...	10 12	10 12	8 0	13 12	14 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	13 0									
18	Vishnupur ...	11 0	11 0	7 8	14 0	14 0	8 8	9 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	7 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	12 0									
MIDNAPUR.																									
19	Sadar ...	9 11	9 11	7 11	10 1	10 6	8 1	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	10 8									
20	Coutal ...	12 0	12 0	8 8	13 0	13 0	9 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	8 0	13 0									
HOOGHLY.																									
21	Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	7 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	12 8†									
22	Arambagh ...	10 0	10 0	7 12	10 4	10 4	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 4	8 0	13 0									
HOWRAH.																									
23	Sadar ...	8 2	8 4	7 0	9 12	9 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	10 0	13 0									
24	Ulubaria ...	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 16									
RAJSHAH.																									
25	Rampur-Bailla ...	8 4	8 4	7 2	8 10	8 10	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	6 12	5 12	6 12	6 12	9 12									
26	Nator ...	7 8	7 8	6 12	9 0	9 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	6 8	5 8	9 0	9 0	9 0									
27	Dunajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	9 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	9 0	9 8	8 0	6 0	6 0	7 13	8 6	6 10	8 0	8 0	11 0									
28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	8 4	8 4	7 8	10 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	7 4	8 0	8 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	11 0									

Prices-current (retail) of Food-grains, Salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the Second-half of October 1917.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND MARKS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERIES OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR. (ADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
RAJSHAH.		DANSHING.	N. Oh.	S. Oh.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.
	29	Sadar ...	7 12	7 12	6 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 4	4 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
	30	Siliguri ...	7 0	7 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	10 0
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Sadar ...	7 0	7 8	6 12	7 12	8 0	7 0	4 8	5 0	5 4	5 8	5 0	5 4	8 0	8 0	9 8
	32	Nilphamari ...	8 8	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	5 11	8 0	7 0	6 15	7 8	7 8	11 8
	25	Dogra-Sadar ...	7 0	7 0	8 0	9 12	9 6	8 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	8 4	12 0
		PAUNA.															
	34	Sadar ...	7 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 12
	35	Sirajganj ...	7 8	7 8	7 1	8 0	8 0	7 10	7 8	7 8	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	11 0	11 4	12 0
DACCA.		MAIDA.															
	36	Sadar ...	9 8	9 8	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	12 0
	37	Balla-Newabganj ...	10 0	10 0	6 0	10 8	10 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	12 0
		DACCA.															
	38	Sadar ...	7 8	7 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	8 0	5 4	5 4	5 8	6 12	6 12	6 0	7 0	8 8	12 0
	39	Munshir Hat ...	8 0	...	7 0	8 0	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	7 0	...	10 0
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad ...	7 11	7 11	6 14	8 3	8 3	7 1	8 8	8 8	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	11 12
	41	Nirakoni ...	7 9	7 9	6 6	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	7 4	7 4	5 12	9 0	9 0	11 4
		FAKIRPUR.															
CHITTAGONG.	42	Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	6 0	6 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	7 0	7 0	12 0
	43	Gosalundo ...	11 2	8 10	7 6	12 0	10 0	7 6	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 6	7 0	8 0	10 15
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Baizai ...	8 0	8 4	7 4	9 12	8 0	8 0	9 7	10 0	9 8	6 11	7 4	6 8	8 0	10 4	12 5
	45	Pirojpur ...	7 8	7 4	6 12	7 8	7 4	6 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	5 12	7 0	7 0	10 11
		TIPPERA.															
	46	Comilla ...	7 0	7 6	6 6	7 14	7 8	6 14	5 5	5 5	4 8	6 6	6 6	5 5	6 8	6 8	10 1
	47	Chandpur ...	7 12	7 12	6 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	5 5	5 0	10 0	6 8	6 8	5 0	6 8	6 8	15 (
		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kulitara Hat ...	8 0	8 0	7 6	8 8	8 8	7 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	10
CHITTAGONG.	49	Feni Hat ...	8 4	8 8	7 2	11 0	11 0	8 12	8 4	8 4	6 8	*	*	...	7 6	6 10	12 1
	50	Sadar ...	8 8	8 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	8 0	6 8	7 0	6 0	8 8	6 8	6 0	7 0	8 8	13
	51	Cox's Bazar ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	10
	52	Chittagong Tracts—Bangamati.	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	6 8	8

* This article is not at present sold here.

† Crushed.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th November 1917.

S. MILLIGAN,
Offy. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1917.

MARTS.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).			PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).			RICE (BEST QUALITY).			RICE (COMMON QUALITY).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0
Chota Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bardwan ...	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	6 2 0	6 0 0	9 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	5 0 0
Kalna ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 11 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	5 4 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 4 0
Chauspur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	6 2 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 2 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	7 5 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	5 6 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Itanagar ...	3 14 0	2 14 0	3 12 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	7 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 12 0

MARTS.	WHEAT.			KALAI DAL.			GRAM.			ARHAR DAL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 4 0
Chota Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bardwan ...	6 0 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	5 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 8 0	4 8 0	to 4 2 0 to 5 8 0	5 8 0	to 5 8 0 to 5 8 0	7 0 0
Chauspur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Itanagar ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 4 0	6 8 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0

**Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentie
markets of Bengal for the second-half of October 1917.**

MARKTS.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUN.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Calcutta ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 4 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	16
Chota Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Bardwan ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	21
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Raiganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Midnapore ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	5 4 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	30
Chittagong ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	19 0 0	8 8 0	to 7 8 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	to 8 0 0	.....	.....	..
Chaudpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Dacca ...	5 8 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	7 8 0	11 0 0	11 12 0	10 8 0	.....	.....	..
Narayanganj(n)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Mymensingh(n)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Fabua ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 11 0	.....	.....	..
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Rangpur ...	.....	.....	.....	7 0 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	12 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	..

No sale.

(n) Not reported.

MARKTS.	JUTE.			GHEH.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Calcutta ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	65 0 0	65 0 0	52 0 0	480 0 0	450 0 0	375
Chota Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bardwan ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	56 0 0	65 0 0	81 0 0	40 0 0	Per matted.	48
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raiganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 8 0	52 0 0	58 0 0	55 0 0	200 0 0	Cleaned piece per 100.	360
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	to 62 0 0	to 62 0 0	to 58 0 0	275 0 0	Uncleaned piece per 100.	325
Chaudpur ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	to 5 8 0	to 5 0 0	to 11 0 0	(c)	58 0 0	55 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	5 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	to 4 8 0	to 10 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	4 0 0	to 4 0 0	to 10 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fabua ...	to 5 8 0	to 6 8 0	to 8 4 0	62 0 0	62 0 0	58 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	3 8 0	2 8 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	to 5 0 0	to 5 0 0	to 10 0 0	65 0 0	58 0 0	54 0 0	Per piece.	Per piece.	.....

(c) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1917.

MART.	RICE.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	14 8 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	2 14 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	2 8 0(a)
Dacca Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	14 0 0	14 0 0	12 8 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	2 8 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	2 12 0(a)
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0(a)
Chittagong ...	to 23 0 0 17 0 0	to 20 0 0 17 0 0	to 14 0 0 15 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 13 0(b)
Bhandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	...	...	13 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	3 4 0*	3 1 0	3 2 0	2 12 0(a)
Tarayaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Symoninchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sadaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalna ...	18 12 0	18 12 0	18 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 11 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	2 13 0(a)
Hirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	18 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0*	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 14 0

(a) Elephant brand.

(b) Burma oil.

* Panga.

‡ Crushed.

MART.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	56	57	58*	59	60	61	62	63	64
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	17 0 0	(a) 17 0 0	14 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	...
Dacca Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	16 8 0	16 8 0	14 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 8 0	0 5 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 8 0
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 1 4
Midnapore ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	15 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	to 20 0 0 20 0 0	to 20 0 0 16 8 0	to 15 8 0 20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	18 8 0	18 8 0	17 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarayaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Symoninchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sadaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalna ...	18 0 0	16 8 0	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	19 0 0	19 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Revised.

Calcutta,
The 13th November 1917.

S. MILLIGAN,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the September 1917, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGA.

RIVER GANGES.																	
Date.	Mirzapur. Zero of gauge 206'32 ft.				Benares. Zero of gauge 196'30 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167'55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134'33 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 101'33 ft. (a)						
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad 86.		From Allahabad 134.		From Mirzapur 48.		From Benares 90.		From Benares 177.		From Buxar 87.		From Benares 287.		From Dinapore 110.	
		2nd September 1916. 265'97.		2nd September 1916. 244'30.		3rd and 4th Septem- ber 1916. 302'30.		5th September 1901 and 4th August 1917. 169'72.		5th September 1901. 129'60.							
		28th June 1897. 187'30.		1st May 1877. 182'30.		10th to 14th May 1914. 160'30.		20th April 1912. 125'12.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 96'00.							
	Highest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187'30.		1st May 1877. 182'30.		10th to 14th May 1914. 160'30.		20th April 1912. 125'12.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 96'00.							
Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187'30.		1st May 1877. 182'30.		10th to 14th May 1914. 160'30.		20th April 1912. 125'12.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 96'00.								
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
1st	41'46	247'68	35'75	232'53	30'00	197'55	30'20	164'43	20'37	122'20						
2nd	39'79	246'01	34'00	230'80	29'92	197'47	30'40	164'63	20'47	122'30						
3rd	38'39	244'51	32'00	228'80	29'17	196'72	30'50	164'73	20'57	122'40						
4th	37'12	243'34	30'33	227'13	28'17	195'72	30'30	164'43	20'57	122'40						
5th	36'06	242'18	30'17	226'97	27'50	195'05	29'50	163'73	20'37	122'20						
6th	27'62	242'84	30'67	227'47	27'50	195'05	29'20	163'43	19'97	121'80						
7th	29'04	245'26	32'33	229'13	28'06	195'43	29'10	163'33	19'67	121'50						
8th	41'54	247'76	35'00	231'80	29'25	196'40	29'40	163'63	19'47	121'30						
9th	42'21	248'43	36'25	233'03	30'42	197'97	29'90	164'13	19'47	121'30						
10th	41'21	247'43	35'75	232'55	30'50	198'05	30'70	164'03	20'07	121'90						
11th	39'21	245'43	33'67	230'47	30'00	197'35	30'30	163'03	20'37	122'20						
12th	28'37	244'59	32'50	229'30	29'33	196'46	30'60	164'23	20'47	122'30						
13th	29'27	245'39	33'67	230'47	29'33	196'58	30'00	164'23	20'47	122'30						
14th	40'12	246'34	34'50	231'30	29'83	197'36	29'80	164'03	20'17	122'00						
15th	39'46	245'68	34'00	230'60	29'83	197'36	30'00	164'23	20'17	122'00						
16th	37'46	243'68	32'25	229'03	29'50	197'05	29'70	163'93	19'87	121'70						
17th	35'29	241'51	30'00	226'90	28'33	195'68	29'40	163'63	19'77	121'60						
18th	34'39	240'51	29'08	225'88	27'50	195'05	28'50	162'63	19'27	121'10						
19th	34'06	241'16	29'75	226'55	27'33	194'66	28'40	162'63	18'67	120'50						
20th	37'56	244'18	32'50	229'20	28'06	196'63	28'30	162'73	18'27	120'10						
21st	39'79	246'01	35'50	232'30	29'83	197'36	29'70	163'92	18'67	120'50						
22nd	41'46	247'68	37'17	233'67	31'00	198'56	30'40	164'63	19'67	121'80						
23rd	43'12	249'34	39'00	235'80	31'25	199'60	31'00	165'23	19'97	121'80						
24th	44'62	250'84	40'50	237'30	31'42	199'97	31'80	166'03	20'67	122'70						
25th	44'62	250'84	40'67	237'47	31'42	199'97	32'40	166'63	21'67	123'50						
26th	42'37	249'59	40'00	236'80	31'50	199'08	32'00	167'23	22'27	124'10						
27th	41'67	248'09	38'00	234'80	31'30	199'05	32'00	167'23	22'87	124'70						
28th	39'87	246'09	36'17	232'97	31'17	198'72	32'50	167'05	22'97	124'80						
29th	28'12	244'24	34'35	231'05	30'50	198'05	32'50	166'73	23'17	125'00						
30th	26'29	242'51	32'75	229'35	29'75	197'30	31'70	165'93	23'07	124'90						

^a New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahibganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal is 55'46 ft. zero is again 55'46 feet above M. S. L.

^b To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1903, 5'75 ft. should be added.

^c A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

^d From the 1st November 1916, the zero of gauge is 3'48 ft. above M. S. L. Previous to that the zero was at M. S. L., dating back

^e From the 25th January 1916, the zero of gauge at Berhampore is 30'99 ft. above M. S. L.

^f From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49'00 ft. above M. S. L. was erected at Rampur-Banika from 22nd September 1917 the zero of gauge was 49'00 feet and from 26th September 1917 the zero of gauge is at 61'00 feet above M. S. L.

The 12th November 1917.

MENT—BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M. S.-L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

Rajmahal. Zero of gauge 56'46 ft.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 54'00 ft. (d)		Gosalundo. Zero of gauge is at mean s.-a.-level.		RIVER BHAGI- RATHI. Berhampur. Zero of gauge 30'00 ft. (c)		RIVER JALANGI. Sarupganj. Zero of gauge 2'43 ft. (b)		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA. Gauhati. Zero of gauge 148'76 ft.	
From Benares 497.	From Moughyr 120.	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 591.	From Rampur- Boalia 120.						
15th August 1913. 88'46.		26th August 1879. 60'25.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 25'75.7		14th August 1890. 64'70.		25th September 1900. 25'03.		24th August 1906. 181'11.	
2nd May 1910. 84'02.		23rd April 1886. 37'63.		28th March 1910. 2'26.		19th to 24th April 1917. 22'40.		28th March 1913. 2'13.		9th February 1888. 143'46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean s.-a.-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean s.-a.-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean s.-a.-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean s.-a.-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean s.-a.-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean s.-a.-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24'15	80'61	8'00	62'00	20'40	20'40	21'21	62'20	21'55	22'08	21'60	170'26
24'30	80'76	8'20	62'20	20'80	20'80	21'21	62'20	21'16	22'61	22'40	171'16
24'40	80'86	8'40	62'40	21'20	21'20	21'41	62'40	21'12	22'55	22'10	171'26
24'55	81'01	8'60	62'60	21'40	21'40	21'61	62'60	21'48	22'91	22'50	172'26
24'70	81'16	8'70	62'70	21'60	21'60	21'71	62'70	21'60	24'08	22'70	172'46
24'60	81'06	8'80	62'80	21'30	21'60	21'61	62'80	21'60	22'02	22'60	172'26
24'30	80'76	8'60	62'60	21'60	21'60	21'71	62'70	21'47	22'90	22'10	171'86
24'10	80'56	8'35	62'35	21'40	21'60	21'61	62'60	21'30	22'73	22'70	171'46
24'05	80'51	8'10	62'10	21'40	21'40	21'31	62'30	21'10	22'52	22'00	170'76
24'05	80'51	8'10	62'10	21'10	21'10	21'11	62'10	20'89	22'22	21'60	170'26
24'25	80'71	8'20	62'20	20'50	20'90	21'11	62'10	20'79	22'22	21'60	170'26
24'35	81'01	8'40	62'40	20'00	20'00	21'31	62'30	20'50	22'22	21'40	170'16
24'65	81'11	8'80	62'80	20'80	20'80	21'41	62'40	21'00	22'42	21'60	170'26
24'65	81'11	8'60	62'60	20'90	20'80	21'61	62'60	21'17	22'60	21'80	170'26
24'40	80'86	8'60	62'60	21'30	21'30	21'61	62'20	21'77	24'20	20'10	168'06
24'60	80'96	8'60	62'60	21'30	21'20	21'61	62'60	22'30	24'62	19'60	168'26
24'40	80'76	8'60	62'60	21'80	21'30	21'61	62'60	22'42	24'06	19'20	167'06
24'20	80'66	8'40	62'40	21'10	21'10	21'41	62'40	22'40	24'32	19'00	167'76
22'45	60'31	6'20	62'20	21'00	21'00	21'21	62'20	22'40	24'62	18'60	167'26
22'60	79'96	7'90	61'90	20'90	20'90	20'71	61'70	22'27	24'70	20'20	168'06
22'45	79'91	7'60	61'60	20'70	20'70	20'21	61'20	22'03	24'48	20'25	168'01
22'55	80'01	12'60	61'50	20'70	20'70	19'91	60'90	21'73	24'18	20'25	169'01
24'05	80'31	12'75	61'75	20'60	20'60	20'21	61'20	21'45	22'88	22'80	171'26
24'30	80'96	13'00	62'30	20'70	20'70	21'01	62'00	21'90	24'22	24'00	172'76
24'90	81'26	13'70	62'70	20'90	20'90	21'61	62'60	22'02	25'45	24'00	172'76
25'45	81'91	2'20	63'20	21'20	21'20	22'61	63'60	24'05	26'48	22'10	171'86
25'55	82'21	2'60	63'60	21'30	21'20	22'01	64'00	24'55	26'08	22'20	170'06
26'25	82'71	3'00	64'00	21'40	21'40	22'61	64'60	24'55	26'08	21'40	170'16
26'60	83'06	3'40	64'40	21'60	21'60	24'01	65'00	24'60	27'03	20'90	169'26
26'75	83'21	3'60	64'60	21'70	21'70	24'55	65'57	24'65	27'08	20'80	169'26

above M. S.-L. up to 28th October 1913 and 60'00 feet above M. S.-L. from 27th October 1913, but from 10th February 1916 she deducted from the former or added to the latter (*vide* Bengal Government letter No. 1053T.—I., dated the 12th October 1909).

to 16th July 1897.

in place of the permanent gauge washed away. From 23th July 1917 the zero of gauge at Rampur-Boalia was 51'00 ft. above M. S.-L., and

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1917-18.

Area leased for irrigation up to end of September 1917.

Crops	District.	Canals	Estimated full discharge.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LABORED.					RAINFALL 1917-18.		RAINFALL 1916-17.		Remarks.		
										Long-term leases.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Hot-weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.		During month.	Up to end of month.
Midnapore Howrah	{	Midnapore	...	1,411	796	727	75,331	77,378	65,465	9,963	...	...	...	9,963	71,327	6'37	48'43	19'23	56'66		
		Panchkura	...	923	38	23	2,937	5,099	7,830	...	...	...	...	...	7,830	11'17	73'58	11'30	49'26		
		Tidal Beaches, Rangas I and II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5'46	54'26	8'14	50'37		
		Total Midnapore Canal	...	...	...	79,266	82,437	73,295	9,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardham Hooghly.	{	Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,320	12,259	...	...	...	12,359	83,689	...	...	...	...	...
		Eden Canal	...	1,080	264	264	21,083	26,905	24,767	...	56	5	...	61	21,848	7'04	43'03	10'74	44'37		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,137	963	97	7	...	1,067	27,194	...	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	100,351	112,333	98,063	9,963	56	5	...	9,923	109,005	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.			...	...	...	...	...	...	96,867	14,313	97	7	...	14,416	112,773	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,

The 13th November 1917.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 3rd November 1917.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea level.	Height of surface above mean sea level on same date last year.	Remarks.
28th Oct. 1917	7 A.M.	15.5	15.5	17.2	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the Phawenger ghāt and Chandpore ghāt. Its reduced level is 22.41.
29th " "	7 "	15.4	15.4	17.0	
30th " "	7 "	15.8	15.8	16.9	
31st " "	7 "	16.2	16.2	16.8	
1st Nov. "	7 "	16.2	16.2	16.6	
2nd " "	7 "	15.7	15.7	16.4	
3rd " "	7 "	15.3	15.3	16.3	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	24.4 on 1st August 1916.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	1.8 on 16th February 1916.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges).	...	Highest	"	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (Average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges).	...	Ditto	"	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges).	...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra only).	...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	2.42 on 18th March 1908.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N. A.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR, D. C. SEN GUPTA,
 The 3rd November 1917. for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 3rd November 1917.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero. R. L. of zero = 51.40.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year.	Remarks.
28th Oct. 1917	7 A.M.	2.70	54.10	54.80	R. L. of gauge post is 51.40. B. M. on College step 69.74.
29th " "	7 "	2.40	53.80	54.60	
30th " "	7 "	2.40	53.80	54.40	
31st " "	7 "	2.80	54.20	54.20	
1st Nov. "	7 "	2.45	53.85	54.00	
2nd " "	7 "	2.35	53.75	53.80	
3rd " "	7 "	2.25	53.65	53.60	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	66.70 on 10th September 1916.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	40.80 on 23rd May 1916.
Record	...	Highest	"	69.25 on 26th August 1879.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	69.08 on 9th September 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.80 on 25th August 1906.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.21 on 26th August 1890.
Do.	...	Lowest	"	37.63 on 26th April 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	38.13 on 14th-15th April 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.02 on 21st-22nd April 1897.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.28 on 6th-7th May 1908.

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA, M. S. SEN GUPTA,
 The 3rd November 1917. Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

**Statement showing the weekly gauge-readings on the river
Burliganga at Dacca Water-works for the week ending
the 3rd November 1917.**

Date.	Time.	Height of water above zero of gauge.	Height above mean sea level.	Height above zero on the same date last year.	Remarks.
28th Oct 1917	At low tide.	60.4	} Not connected with mean sea-level.	60.9	Top of the settling tank is 88.00 feet above zero of gauge.
29th " "	Ditto	60.5		60.7	
30th " "	Ditto	60.8		60.5	
31st " "	Ditto	61.2		60.4	
1st Nov. "	Ditto	61.4		60.2	
2nd " "	Ditto	60.9		59.9	
3rd " "	Ditto	60.8		59.7	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	70.56	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	67.86	
10th August	1910	...	69.86	
1st "	1911	...	68.46	
31st "	1912	...	67.16	
26th "	1914	...	66.7	
31st "	1915	...	69.7	Taken at low tide.
18th "	1916	...	68.1	
23rd February	1907	...	51.06	
13th "	1908	...	51.06	
12th March	1912	...	51.06	
5th "	1914	...	50.6	
22nd February	1915	...	50.3	
15th "	1916	...	50.6	

DACCA,
The 6th November 1917.

C. B. LINES,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Diem.

**Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges
and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the
10th November 1917.**

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea- level.	Height of surface above mean sea- level on same date last year.	Remarks.
4th Nov. 1917	7 A.M.	15.1	15.1	16.1	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the Passenger ghât and Chandpore ghât. Its reduced level is 22.41.
5th		14.9	14.9	15.9	
6th		14.9	14.9	15.5	
7th		14.9	14.9	15.3	
8th		15.0	15.0	15.0	
9th		15.0	15.0	14.8	
10th		14.9	14.9	14.7	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	24.4 on 1st August 1916.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	4.8 on 16th February 1916.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	"	25.76 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	"	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1899.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	"	25.06 on 31st July 1900.
Record	...	Lowest	"	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	8.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	8.16 on 16th, 17th and 20th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 10th November 1917. for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

D. C. SENGUPTA,

Statement of Weekly Gauge Readings on the River Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 10th November 1917.

Date	Hour	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero R. L. of zero = 51'40.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year.	Remarks
1917.					
4th November	7 A.M.	2'10	53'50	53'40	R. L. of gauge post is 51'40.
5th "	7 "	2'50	53'90	53'20	B. M. on College step is 69'74.
6th "	7 "	3'00	54'40	53'00	
7th "	7 "	3'10	54'50	52'80	
8th "	7 "	2'90	54'30	52'40	
9th "	7 "	2'55	53'95	52'20	
10th "	7 "	2'10	53'50	51'80	

The previous year	Highest water-level
Ditto	Lowest "
Record	Highest "
Do.	Ditto "
Do.	Ditto "
Do.	Ditto "
Do.	Lowest "
Do.	Ditto "
Do.	Ditto "
Do.	Ditto "

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 10th November 1917.

M. C. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

WEEKLY RETURN OF TRAFFIC RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

THE BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in England.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 27th October 1917, on 2,057 main miles worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boiler.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 2,057 main miles worked	310,870	Rs. 1,39,880	Mds. 1,077,610	Rs. (a) 1,66,330	Rs. 21,190	Rs. 3,16,350	40,319	(c) 41,666	(c) 81,685
Or per mile of Railway	151'13	68'12	523'87	80'23	10'30	153'74	.....	.....	.....
For previous 37 weeks of official half-year	982,930	4,26,780	3,163,450	3,72,980	57,090	8,56,730	140,536	110,313	250,749
Total for 37 weeks	1,293,800	5,56,610	3,541,060	5,23,090	78,280	11,73,980	190,755	181,879	342,634
COMPARISON.									
Total of proportionate actuals for corresponding period of previous year on 2,057 miles open	404,823	1,55,396	986,321	1,66,846	22,658	3,44,899	61,729	(d) 50,197	111,926
Per mile of corresponding period of previous year	196'80	75'34	479'96	81'11	11'02	167'87	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding period of previous half-year	1,690,730	6,32,748	3,733,811	5,81,603	86,399	12,91,550	236,546	.....	419,800
Earnings per Coaching, Goods, and total train-mile, respectively, during the week		2'69		2'97					
Ditto for corresponding period of previous half-year		7'82		2'32					

(a) Decrease mainly under foreign passenger traffic.
(b) Foreign inward decreased with increase under local and foreign outward.
(c) Includes 2,358 miles of ballast trains.
(d) Includes 6,718 miles of ballast trains.
(e) Reduction due to restriction of traffic service.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING DACCA SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd November 1917, on 1,576 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	602,560	Rs. A. P. 3,11,940 0 0	Mds. 2,405,160 0	Rs. A. P. 3,45,010 0 0	Rs. A. P. 32,410 0 0	(a) 6,89,660 0 0	82,302	d) 56,243	138,544
Per mile of railway per week	(a) 385	(a) 199 0 0	1,528 0	219 0 0	(c) 17 0 0	(c) 433 0 0	.....	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	2,369,030	11,91,960 0 0	8,992,400 0	13,56,330 0 0	1,38,450 0 0	26,86,740 0 0	312,737	204,555	521,292
Total for 5 weeks	2,971,590	15,03,900 0 0	11,397,560 0	17,01,340 0 0	1,71,860 0 0	33,76,400 0 0	395,039	264,797	659,836
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	717,623	3,37,084 0 0	3,135,674 0	5,11,899 0 0	42,396 0 0	8,92,385 0 0	99,596	64,640	164,236
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (1,528 mean mileage worked)	(b) 459	(b) 215 0 0	1,926 0	314 0 0	22 0 0	543 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding period of previous year	3,242,131	14,28,174 0 0	15,319,066 0	26,61,134 0 0	3,53,915 0 0	42,43223 0 0	484,211	320,870	805,081

(a) Excluding 11 miles not opened to coaching traffic.

(b) Excluding 63 miles not opened to coaching traffic.

(c) Excluding steamer earnings, Rs. 6,700.

(d) Including ballast train-miles 6,600.

(e) Decrease is chiefly due to smaller traffic in jute.

DACCA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd November 1917, on 116 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	45,540	Rs. A. P. 19,430 0 0	Mds. 128,590 0	Rs. A. P. 9,080 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,260 0 0	20,780 0 0	3,453	6,271	9,724
Per mile of railway per week	393	169 0 0	1,109 0	78 0 0	(a) 2 0 0	(a) 239 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	243,400	75,870 0 0	524,470 0	31,090 0 0	13,840 0 0	1,19,300 0 0	17,326	16,845	34,171
Total for 5 weeks	288,940	94,290 0 0	652,960 0	40,170 0 0	15,600 0 0	1,50,060 0 0	20,809	23,116	43,925
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	68,463	25,925 0 0	197,496	12,726 0 0	2,831 0 0	41,485 0 0	6,974	2,659	9,633
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (116 mean mileage worked)	590	225 0 0	1,704 0	110 0 0	.....	353 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding period of previous year	310,801	1,00,553 0 0	515,574 0	49,594 0 0	14,147 0 0	1,64,594 0 0	23,976	12,844	46,820

(a) Excluding Bahadurhat ferry earnings, Rs. 3,000.

(b) Including ballast train-miles 800.

OOOON BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic and mileage for the week ended 3rd November 1917, on 33 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,610	2,700 0 0	28,730 0	1,950 0 0	36 0 0	4,680 0 0	793	159	952
Per mile of railway per week	140	82 0 0	871 0	59 0 0	1 0 0	142 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	26,040	9,350 0 0	98,170 0	7,370 0 0	110 0 0	17,330 0 0	2,416	756	3,172
Total for 5 weeks ...	30,650	12,050 0 0	126,900 0	9,320 0 0	140 0 0	22,010 0 0	3,209	915	4,124
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	4,974	2,890 0 0	44,293 0	3,529 0 0	62 0 0	6,781 0 0	966	443	1,401
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (33 mean mileage worked)	151	87 0 0	1,342 0	116 0 0	2 0 0	205 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding period of previous year	21,814	9,650 0 0	161,014 0	15,456 0 0	205 0 0	26,291 0 0	4,628	1,859	6,487

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd November 1917, on 56 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	16,470	5,240 0 0	127,710 0	5,210 0 0	30 0 0	10,480 0 0	1,211	1,476	2,687
Per mile of railway per week	276	94 0 0	2,281 0	93 0 0	.....	187 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	64,780	22,720 0 0	753,900 0	22,470 0 0	150 0 0	26,340 0 0	4,672	6,262	10,934
Total for 5 weeks ...	80,250	27,960 0 0	880,730 0	28,680 0 0	140 0 0	66,820 0 0	5,883	9,738	15,621
Total for 18 weeks of calendar half-year (a).	290,316	100,089 0 0	2,338,095 0	1,09,576 0 0	586 0 0	2,10,261 0 0	27,384	21,964	49,348
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	19,353	6,373 0 0	256,730 0	10,411 0 0	26 0 0	16,810 0 0	1,678	1,595	3,273
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (56 mean mileage worked)	346	114 0 0	4,584 0	185 0 0	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding period of previous year	82,797	26,712 0 0	1,097,844 0	48,586 0 0	146 0 0	72,444 0 0	8,201	7,302	15,503
Total to corresponding period of previous calendar half-year ...	389,838	87,169 0 0	3,485,461 0	1,28,486 0 0	609 0 0	2,92,264 0 0	32,840	24,109	56,949

(a) Audited figures to end of August 1917.

SARA-SERAJGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic and mileage for the week ended 3rd November 1917, on 53 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. B.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,090	3,140 0 0	14,570 0	(a) 1,090 0 0	20 0 0	4,180 0 0	1,190	938	2,128
Per mile of railway per week ...	208	59 0 0	275 0	19 0 0	1 0 0	79 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	33,990	10,170 0 0	142,380 0	10,380 0 0	70 0 0	20,490 0 0	4,405	2,602	6,007
Total for 5 weeks ...	44,940	13,310 0 0	156,950 0	11,370 0 0	90 0 0	24,670 0 0	5,595	4,540	10,135
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year.	10,503	2,090 0 0	56,038 0	3,790 0 0	13 0 0	6,893 0 0	1,468	709	2,177
Per mile of Railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (50 mean mileage worked) ...	210	60 0 0	1,121 0	76 0 0	.....	136 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding period of previous year.	47,476	13,316 0 0	248,589 0	18,347 0 0	81 0 0	31,564 0 0	6,976	3,737	10,713

(a) Decrease in goods earnings is chiefly due to less jute traffic.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th October 1917, on 2,645⁰ mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC		
	No. of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
			Mds. "	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	890,650	(a) 7,74,905 0 0	95,66,633 0	15,72,065 0 0	56,700 0 0	24,02,873 0 0	151,514	322,721	456,249
Or per mile of Railway ...	.....	292 15 6	.....	594 5 5	21 7 0	908 12 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year.	1,097,763	13,95,551 0 0	16,613,444 0	25,26,466 0 0	83,480 0 0	41,77,777 0 0	289,671	680,890	970,561
Total from 1st October	1,678,413	21,70,769 0 0	26,180,476 0	42,68,531 0 0	1,42,150 0 0	65,81,450 0 0	440,159	914,621	1,354,810
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	628,529	5,93,090 0 0	9,946,715 0	15,94,505 0 0	1,800 0 0	21,89,395 0 0	177,978	249,823	527,801
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	.....	227 12 2	.....	613 5 3	0 11 1	840 12 6	.....	.....	.....
Total from 1st October of previous year.	1,901,617	17,67,733 0 0	53,317,925 0	40,31,128 0 0	8,379 0 0	58,07,370 0 0	513,366	989,647	1,441,411

* Decrease of 5 mean mileage is due to the dismantling of the Bhagapur-Baud Branch (33 miles) from 20th October 1917.
(a) The increase is chiefly due to enhancement of fares.

1917-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
2,650	First 12 days of October	1,077,763	13,95,551	16,613,444	25,26,466	83,480	41,77,777	849	889,561	3 12 9
2,645	Week ended 20th ..	890,650	7,74,905	9,566,633	15,72,065	56,700	24,02,873	909	485,349	4 15 3
	Totals up to date ...	1,678,413	21,70,769	26,180,476	42,68,531	1,42,150	65,81,450	870	1,354,810	4 13 9

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17—concl'd. 1916-17

		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
2,604	First 14 days of October	1,372,076	13,68,320	16,446,267	26,18,593	7,821	38,94,074	746	1,037,498	3 13 5
2,604	Week ended 21st ..	635,539	5,93,090	9,946,715	15,94,505	1,800	21,89,395	841	485,901	4 2 4
	Total up to date ...	2,000,605	19,61,310	26,442,972	42,13,098	9,1 81	60,83,469	770	1,556,990	3 14 7

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

(Excluding Jhind-Panipat Extension.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th October 1917, on 195 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week Or per mile of railway ...	75,676	56,995 0 0 287 2 5	969,067 0	62,721 0 0 321 10 4	285 0 0 1 7 5	1,19,001 0 0 610 4 2	11,765	8,900	20,665
For previous 14 weeks of half-year.	82,379	78,863 0 0	1,163,121 0	79,664 0 0	522 0 0	1,59,069 0 0	22,553	16,019	37,572
Total from 1st October...	158,055	1,34,878 0 0	2,142,188 0	1,42,385 0 0	807 0 0	2,78,070 0 0	34,318	23,919	58,237
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year.	42,580	25,411 0 0	484,313 0	39,137 0 0	389 0 0	74,637 0 0	17,720	10,539	22,259
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year.	.....	181 9 6	.....	300 11 3	1 7 9	383 12 6	.....	.....	.....
Total from 1st October of previous year.	124,640	1,02,714 0 0	1,385,026 0	99,083 0 0	825 0 0	2,02,622 0 0	24,530	27,964	52,494

1917-18 Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
196	First 13 days of October ...	82,379	78,863	1,163,121	79,664	522	1,59,069	433	37,872	4 3 2
196	Week ended 20th " ...	75,676	56,995	969,067	62,721	285	1,19,001	610	20,665	5 12 1
	Totals up to date ...	158,055	1,34,878	2,142,188	1,42,385	807	2,78,070	499	58,537	4 12 0

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17—concl'd. 1916-17.

		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
196	First 14 days of October ...	88,079	79,323	993,704	64,072	578	1,38,988	331	42,165	3 3 9
196	Week ended 21st " ...	42,580	25,411	484,313	39,137	389	74,637	384	22,259	3 5 10
	Totals up to date ...	130,659	1,07,734	1,478,017	1,03,209	867	2,11,625	362	64,424	3 3 10

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th October 1917, on 2,618 mean mileage worked.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week Or per mile of railway ...	575,394	6,18,470 0 0 295 2 10	7,037,312 0	11,62,617 0 0 444 1 4	71,700 0 0 27 6 2	18,52,787 0 0 707 11 4	149,564	215,288	464,852
For previous 27 weeks of half-year	1,678,613	21,70,769 0 0	26,10,476 0	42,68,531 0 0	1,42,150 0 0	68,31,480 0 0	440,189	914,821	1,354,810
Total from 1st October ...	2,254,007	27,89,239 0 0	33,307,788 0	54,31,148 0 0	2,12,850 0 0	84,34,267 0 0	589,753	1,230,009	1,819,762
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	580,233	6,32,735 0 0	9,006,866 0	15,24,756 0 0	7,400 0 0	30,71,891 0 0	178,656	340,343	518,999
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	.....	207 4 4	.....	585 6 6	2 12 6	795 10 6	.....	.....	.....
Total from 1st October of previous year.	2,691,480	28,97,498 0 0	34,924,771 0	55,55,504 0 0	15,779 0 0	75,77,161 0 0	691,020	1,308,380	2,000,410

(a) The increase is due to enhancement of fares.
(b) The decrease is in Coal.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—concluded.

1917-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
2,650	First 15 days of Oct.	1,097,763	13,96,961	16,613,844	36,96,466	86,480	41,77,777	849	869,661	4 12 10
2,648	Week ended 30th "	880,660	7,74,908	9,566,833	15,73,065	56,700	34,08,673	809	495,349	4 15 3
2,618	" " 27th "	823,394	6,16,470	7,037,313	11,63,617	71,700	18,63,787	708	464,963	3 15 9
	Totals up to date	2,806,807	27,89,239	33,907,748	54,31,148	2,13,880	84,34,237	828	1,819,763	4 10 2

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17—concl. 1916-17.

		No. of passengers.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
2,604	First 14 days of Oct.	1,373,076	13,66,330	16,446,257	36,15,533	7,331	36,94,074	748	1,037,496	3 12 8
2,604	Week ended 21st "	638,633	5,93,090	9,996,715	15,94,503	1,300	21,89,398	841	637,801	4 3 4
2,604	" " 23rd "	569,833	5,39,735	9,806,948	15,34,766	7,400	20,71,891	796	619,999	3 16 10
	Totals up to date	2,590,438	24,01,049	36,049,818	57,37,764	16,681	61,65,360	783	2,074,998	3 14 11

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

(Excluding Jhind-Panipat Extension.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th October 1917, on 195 mean mileage worked.

COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILEAGE RUN.		
No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	Ra. A. P.	Mds. S.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	36,136	36,333 0 0	673,647 0	51,068 0 0	285 0 0	37,365 0 0	11,701	8,468
Or per mile of railway	185 12 11	....	381 14 3	261 14 3	1 7 5	469 3 6	....	....
For previous 27 weeks of half-year.	188,066	1,84,876 0 0	2,142,188 0	1,43,366 0 0	807 0 0	2,78,070 0 0	34,636	22,919
Total from 1st Oct.	196,193	1,71,110 0 0	2,816,835 0	1,93,453 0 0	1,092 0 0	2,65,655 0 0	46,340	29,887
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	36,966	36,046 0 0	509,468 0	41,823 0 0	349 0 0	77,160 0 0	11,441	2,393
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	....	179 11 9	....	214 7 8	1 7 8	396 11 1	....	....
Total from 1st October of previous year.	160,896	1,37,762 0 0	1,594,479 0	1,40,906 0 0	1,114 0 0	2,79,782 0 0	43,971	27,346

1917-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
195	First 12 days of Oct.	82,379	79,882	1,163,121	74,061	622	1,60,069	439	37,673	4 3 2
195	Week ended 30th "	72,674	63,966	999,067	62,721	366	1,19,001	610	30,665	3 12 1
195	" " 27th "	36,136	36,333	673,647	51,068	285	87,365	449	30,170	3 5 6
	Totals up to date	196,193	1,71,110	2,816,835	1,93,453	1,092	2,65,655	496	78,737	4 10 6

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17—concl. 1916-17.

		No. of passengers.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
195	First 14 days of Oct.	88,079	72,338	991,766	64,073	678	1,39,086	531	43,166	3 9 9
195	Week ended 21st "	42,664	46,511	484,313	39,137	369	76,887	394	26,366	3 5 10
195	" " 23rd "	36,966	36,046	600,668	41,623	369	77,160	396	30,353	3 11 2
	Totals up to date	168,889	1,43,797	1,987,823	1,46,893	1,186	2,69,983	570	99,547	3 6 7

JHIND-PANIPAT EXTENSION OF THE DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th October 1917, on 44 mean mileage worked.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	10,506	2,864 0 0	30,759 0	1,367 0 0	15 0 0	4,136 0 0	917	305	1,322
Or per mile of railway ...	...	64 13 10	.....	35 12 9	0 5 5	94 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year.	11,670	3,010 0 0	36,838 0	2,651 0 0	38 0 0	5,689 0 0	1,703	566	2,269
Total from 1st October	22,176	5,864 0 0	67,597 0	3,918 0 0	43 0 0	9,825 0 0	2,620	871	3,491

1917-18.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second half of 1917-18.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
								Rs.		Rs. A. P.
44	For the first 13 days of October.	11,670	3,010	36,838	2,651	28	5,689	70	2,269	2 8 1
44	Week ended 20th Oct. ...	10,506	2,834	30,759	1,367	15	4,136	94	1,322	2 6 2
	Totals up to date ...	22,176	5,864	67,597	3,918	43	9,825	78	3,491	2 13 0

JHIND-PANIPATH EXTENSION OF THE DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th October 1917, on 44 mean mileage worked.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	8,300	1,870 0 0	19,759 0	1,193 0 0	15 0 0	2,778 0 0	917	305	1,322
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	25 10 11	.....	27 1 10	0 5 5	65 2 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 27 weeks of half-year.	22,176	5,864 0 0	67,597 0	3,918 0 0	43 0 0	9,825 0 0	2,620	871	3,491
Total from 1st October...	28,476	7,434 0 0	1,07,356 0	5,111 0 0	58 0 0	12,603 0 0	3,537	1,176	4,713

1917-18.

Abstract of progressive weekly return of all earnings for second half of 1917-18.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
								Rs.		Rs. A. P.
44	For the first 13 days of October.	11,670	3,010	36,838	2,651	28	5,689	70	2,269	2 8 1
44	Week ended 20th Oct. ...	10,506	2,834	30,759	1,367	15	4,136	94	1,322	2 6 2
44	" " 27th " " ...	8,300	1,870	19,759	1,193	15	2,778	65	1,321	2 6 1
	Totals up to date ...	28,476	7,434	1,07,356	5,111	58	12,603	74	4,713	2 10 9

BENGAL-DOOARS RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED (ORIGINAL LINE).

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd November 1917, on 36 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
Total traffic for the week...	6,309	Rs. A. P. 1,964 0 0	Mds. s. 56,302 0	Rs. A. P. 12,484 0 0	Rs. A. P. (a) 270 0 0	Rs. A. P. 14,678 0 0	535	(d) 635	1,170
Or per mile of Railway ...	---	54 0 0	---	346 0 0	1 0 0	(c) 401 0 0	---	---	---
For previous 4 weeks of half-year.*	25,953	7,925 0 0	232,419 0	37,860 0 0	1,682 0 0	47,496 0 0	2,032	2,559	4,591
Total for 5 weeks ...	28,162	9,909 0 0	288,721 0	80,314 0 0	1,952 0 0	62,176 0 0	2,567	3,194	5,761
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	2,528	2,619 0 0	89,729 0	14,096 0 0	(b) 385 0 0	17,100 0 0	576	(e) 794	1,370
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	---	73 0 0	---	391 0 0	2 0 0	(c) 466 0 0	---	---	---
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	40,328	11,082 0 0	306,206 0	88,210 0 0	1,526 0 0	70,928 0 0	2,847	4,212	6,859

(a) Includes ferry earnings. Rs. 284. (d) Ballast train-miles. Nil.
(b) Ditto. 1916. Rs. 327. (e) Ditto. 1916. 66.
(c) Excludes ferry earnings.

* Includes audited earnings for the month of

BENGAL-DOOARS RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED (EXTENSIONS).

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd November 1917, on 117 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	16,866	Rs. A. P. 5,806 0 0	Mds. s. 89,101 0	Rs. A. P. 18,459 0 0	Rs. A. P. 60 0 0	Rs. A. P. 24,106 0 0	1,906	(a) 2,309	4,214
Or per mile of Railway ...	---	48 0 0	---	158 0 0	-----	206 0 0	---	---	---
For previous 4 weeks of half-year.*	57,212	15,049 0 0	370,855 0	54,272 0 0	1,221 0 0	76,742 0 0	7,406	11,647	19,053
Total for 5 weeks ...	74,179	24,635 0 0	459,956 0	72,621 0 0	1,281 0 0	90,347 0 0	9,311	14,956	24,267
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	26,278	6,990 0 0	117,567 0	22,027 0 0	44 0 0	29,001 0 0	1,682	(b) 2,781	4,463
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	---	59 0 0	---	188 0 0	1 0 0	248 0 0	---	---	---
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	90,807	26,543 0 0	546,087 0	87,704 0 0	292 0 0	116,599 0 0	8,943	17,049	26,022

(a) Ballast train-miles, 640. (b) Ballast train-miles, 1916, 720.
* Includes audited earnings for the month of

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

MAIN LINE.

Approximate return of traffic for week ending 27th October 1917, on 51 miles run.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
total traffic for the week ...	7,159	22,086 0 0	34,331 0	14,132 0 0	124 0 0	36,842 0 0	2,726	3,179	6,905
per week per mile of railway ...	.....	433 0 0	.....	277 0 0	2 0 0	712 0 0	.....	.....	.....
or previous 2 weeks of the half-year ...	17,150	53,264 0 0	71,077 0	27,380 0 0	921 0 0	81,565 0 0	8,507	7,861	16,368
total traffic up to 27th October 1917 ...	24,309	75,350 0 0	105,408 0	41,512 0 0	1,045 0 0	1,17,907 0 0	11,233	11,330	22,563
(7 days) Or per week per mile of railway ...	.....	383 0 0	.....	211 0 0	2 0 0	599 0 0	.....	.....	.....
COMPARISON.									
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,207	17,561 0 0	32,946 0	14,102 0 0	157 0 0	21,820 0 0	2,484	3,387	5,871
or week per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	344 0 0	.....	277 0 0	3 0 0	624 0 0	.....	.....	.....
total up to corresponding week of previous year ...	28,213	63,901 0 0	122,229 0	55,062 0 0	947 0 0	1,19,910 0 0	9,658	14,594	24,252
per week per mile of railway ...	.....	323 0 0	.....	250 0 0	2 0 0	610 0 0	.....	.....	.....

NOTES:—Difference for the week ... + 4,525 + 30 — 33 + 4,523
 Difference up to date ... + 11,449 — 13,550 + 98 — 2,003

The increase during the week in Coaching is mainly in Local and Foreign passengers and Parcel traffic.
 The traffic during this month is good and it is expected that the estimated earnings for this half-year of Rs. 5,60,000 will be reached.
 The up-to-date increase in Coaching is mainly in Foreign passengers, Luggage and Parcel traffic.
 The up-to-date decrease in Goods is mainly in Public Coal, Rice, Potatoes and Tea traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SILIGURI-KISSENGUNGE EXTENSION.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 27th October 1917, on 70 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
total traffic for the week ...	3,784	1,926 0 0	25,786 0	2,178 0 0	30 0 0	4,134 0 0	816	1,344	2,160
per week per mile of railway ...	.....	28 0 0	.....	31 0 0	.....	59 0 0	.....	.....	.....
or previous 2 weeks of the half-year ...	13,656	7,483 0 0	27,649 0 0	3,416 0 0	78 0 0	10,972 0 0	1,872	3,568	5,440
total traffic up to 27th October 1917 ...	17,340	9,409 0 0	53,435 0	5,594 0 0	108 0 0	15,106 0 0	2,688	5,212	7,900
(7 days) Or per week per mile of railway ...	.....	35 0 0	.....	21 0 0	.....	36 0 0	.....	.....	.....
COMPARISON.									
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,793	2,163 0 0	26,260 0	1,956 0 0	12 0 0	4,181 0 0	912	733	1,645
or week per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	31 0 0	.....	28 0 0	.....	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....
total up to corresponding week of previous year ...	28,971	8,394 0 0	80,000 0	6,115 0 0	64 0 0	14,573 0 0	2,488	2,852	5,340
per week per mile of railway ...	.....	31 0 0	.....	28 0 0	.....	64 0 0	.....	.....	.....

NOTES:—Difference for the week ... — 239 + 180 + 12 — 47
 Difference up to date ... + 1,015 — 521 + 39 + 533

The decrease during the week in Coaching is mainly in local passengers.
 The increase during the week in Goods is mainly in Potato traffic.
 The traffic on this section is improving and it is expected that the estimated earnings of Rs. 1,25,000 for the half-year will be reached.
 The up-to-date increase in Coaching is mainly in local passengers.
 The up-to-date increase in Goods is mainly in Jute traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SILIGURI-TEESTA VALLEY EXTENSION.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 27th October 1917, on 30 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	612	676 0 0	1,076 0	332 0 0	4 0 0	1,062 0 0	218	188	4
Or per week per mile of railway ...	.....	22 0 0	.....	12 0 0	.....	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of the half-year ...	1,377	885 0 0	3,819 0	797 0 0	9 0 0	1,701 0 0	592	338	9
Total traffic up to 27th October 1917 ...	1,989	1,571 0 0	5,395 0	1,179 0 0	13 0 0	3,763 0 0	810	526	13
(27 days) Or per week per mile of railway ...	.....	14 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	34 0 0	.....	.....	.....
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	592½	376 0 0	6,367 0	1,128 0 0	7 0 0	1,405 0 0	172	174	34
Per week per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	9 0 0	.....	25 0 0	.....	47 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total up to corresponding week of previous year ...	1,440½	707 0 0	12,328 0	2,484 0 0	14 0 0	3,305 0 0	465	320	78
Or per week per mile of railway ...	.....	6 0 0	.....	22 0 0	.....	38 0 0	.....	.....	.....

NOTES :—Difference for the week + 408 — 748 — 3 — 343
 Difference up to date + 864 — 1,305 — 1 — 442

The increase during the week in coaching is mainly in Local Passengers and Parcel traffic.
 The decrease during the week in goods is mainly in Public Coal, Lime, Tea and Wool Traffic.
 The traffic on this section is steady and it is expected that the estimated earning for this half-year of Rs. 82,000 might be reached.
 The up to date increase in coaching is mainly in Local Passengers and Parcel traffic.
 The up to date decrease in goods is mainly in Lime, Sugar, Tea and Wool traffic.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th October 1917, on a mean-mileage worked of 879.96 miles for all descriptions of traffic, and an additional 12.70 miles for goods traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	79,080	54,362 0 0	295,103 0	58,503 0 0	7,356 0 0	1,20,121 0 0	12,928	21,018	33,946
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	61.78	.....	65.54	8.12	133.45	.....	.....	.....
For previous 27 weeks of half-year ...	259,054	1,75,638 0 0	949,835 0	1,57,197 0 0	18,306 0 0	3,51,133 0 0	26,067	57,972	84,039
Total for 27 weeks ...	338,714	2,30,000 0 0	1,244,928 0	2,15,700 0 0	25,564 0 0	4,71,264 0 0	49,015	79,990	128,005
COMPARISON.									
Corresponding week of previous year :—									
Proportionate actuals ...	97,891	51,472 0 0	429,490 0	88,703 0 0	12,699 0 0	1,53,874 0 0	15,216	25,041	37,337
Per mile of railway (a) ...	.....	64.26	.....	107.78	15.43	167.47	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	263,855	1,97,687 0 0	1,582,340 0	2,12,408 0 0	28,982 0 0	3,50,022 0 0	58,431	75,403	128,835

(a) Calculated on 892 miles excluding the mileage of the Hill Section unopened during the period.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH OCTOBER 1917.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH OCTOBER 1916.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1917 TO 27TH OCTOBER 1917.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1916 TO 27TH OCTOBER 1916.	Total increase in 1917-18.	Total decrease in 1917-18.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
892.96	1,20,121	133.45	832	1,53,874	167.47	38,36,308	39,97,973	.....	1,60,670

MYMENSINGH-BHAIRAB BAZAR RAILWAY CO., LD.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th October 1917, on a mean mileage worked of 57.51 miles for all descriptions of traffic, and an additional 30.08 miles for goods traffic only.

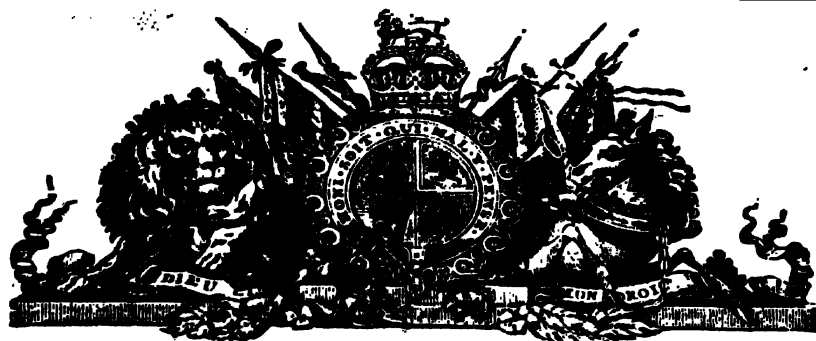
	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		RS. A. P.	Mds.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	12,384	2,732 0 0	29,160	5,528 0 0	.....	9,271 0 0	1,168	978	2,146
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	64.91	.....	63.22	.....	129.14	.....	.....	.....
For previous 27 weeks of half-year	25,036	12,180 0 0	60,169	9,014 0 0	.....	21,164 0 0	2,327	1,901	4,228
Total for 27 weeks	48,240	16,340 0 0	89,329	14,552 0 0	... ..	30,435 0 0	4,505	2,879	7,384
COMPARISON.*									
Corresponding week of previous year—									
Proportionate actuals ... .. /	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Opened for traffic on 15th August 1917.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH OCTOBER 1917.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH OCTOBER 1916.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1917 TO 27TH OCTOBER 1917.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1916 TO 27TH OCTOBER 1916.	Total increase in 1917-18.	Total decrease in 1917-18.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57.51	2,271	128.14	...	.....	...	69,415	.....	69,415	.....



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1917.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STAMP DEPARTMENT DURING THE THREE YEARS ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1917.

NOTIFICATION.

No 2563S.R.—The 19th November 1917.—The following extracts from the Report on the Administration of the Stamp Department for the triennium ending the 31st March 1917 are published for general information.

J. DONALD,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No, 264T.-S.R., dated Darjeeling, the 8th September 1917.

From—The HON'BLE MR. J. DONALD, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Dept.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Dept.

I AM directed to submit for the information of the Government of India the following report on the administration of the Stamp Department during the three years ending the 31st March 1917.

2. *Important changes in the law and in the rules.*—The stamp revenue during the period under review was realised under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Act II of 1899), and the Court-Fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as amended by subsequent enactments. During this period the Court-Fees Act, 1870, was amended by Act XVII of 1914 and the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, by Act XIII of 1916.

Financial Results.

8. The receipts, which, in 1913-14, the last year of the preceding triennium, were Rs. 2,21,97,277, fell to Rs. 2,05,06,462 in 1914-15, but rose to Rs. 2,26,77,548 in 1915-16. During the last year of the period under review the receipts as reported by the Accountant-General, Bengal, *plus* Rs. 4,60,972 paid to the Calcutta Improvement Trust being the collection of the increased stamp duty leviable under section 82 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, and also Rs. 4,99,000, the Provincial share of the sale-proceeds of unified stamps credited to non-postal revenues, amounted to Rs. 2,46,13,677, an increase of Rs. 19,36,129 or 8·5 per cent. as compared with those of 1915-16, and of Rs. 41,07,215 or 20·0 per cent. over those of 1914-15. The increase occurred both under judicial and non-judicial stamps.

A.—Judicial Stamps.

10. The sale-proceeds of Court-fee stamps (excluding stamps for copies) rose steadily during the past three years. The receipts during 1916-17 were Rs. 1,56,85,461 against Rs. 1,47,36,832 in 1915-16 and Rs. 1,35,28,272 in 1914-15. Compared with 1915-16, there was an increase in 1916-17 in all divisions except the Presidency. The decrease in that division, which occurred chiefly in Calcutta, was due to the opening of the Patna High Court, and also to the fact that large probate duties were realised in 1915-16. In the other divisions the increases are ascribed partly to the institution of a large number of civil suits and partly to work in connection with settlement operations. The receipts from the sale of stamps for copies fell from Rs. 6,84,582 in 1914-15 to Rs. 6,74,477 in 1915-16, but rose to Rs. 7,10,527 in 1916-17. The receipts from the sale of plain paper rose from Rs. 3,07,099 in 1914-15 to Rs. 3,23,513 in 1915-16 and to Rs. 3,55,566 in 1916-17.

B.—Non-Judicial Stamps.

11. The revenue derived from the sale of non-judicial stamps during 1916-17 showed an increase of Rs. 9,18,627 or 13·2 per cent. as compared with 1915-16, and of Rs. 18,74,811 or 31·3 per cent. over that of the first year of the triennium. The increase was shared by all classes of stamps except "Forms for agreements and contracts chargeable with two-anna coloured impressions."

12. (a) *Impressed stamps.*—The receipts from the sale of impressed stamps (the most important item among non-judicial stamps) showed a progressive increase during the past three years. The revenue which amounted to Rs. 33,81,392 in 1914-15 rose to Rs. 39,32,854 in 1915-16, and to Rs. 41,93,529 in 1916-17. The increase is generally attributed to the execution of a larger number of sale and mortgage deeds owing to high prices of food-stuffs, to the settlement operations in some districts, and to the increased stamp duty levied under the Calcutta Improvement Act on instruments relating to immoveable property situated in the suburban areas of Calcutta.

13. (b) *Hundis or inland bills-of-exchange.*—The revenue derived from the sale of stamps from *hundis* or inland bills-of-exchange rose steadily

during the triennium. The receipts during 1916-17 were Rs. 1,81,459, an increase of Rs. 59,762 over those of 1915-16, and of Rs. 84,185 over those of 1914-15.

14. (c) *Impressed labels or special adhesive stamps.*—The receipts from the sale of these stamps during 1916-17 showed an increase of Rs. 3,53,157 or 26·2 per cent. as compared with those of 1915-16, and of Rs. 3,91,806 or 29·9 per cent. over those of 1914-15. These stamps are principally used in Calcutta where there was an increase of Rs. 3,53,653 in 1916-17, as compared with 1915-16, attributed mainly to the additional stamp duty levied under the Calcutta Improvement Trust Act and to the general prosperity of trade.

15. (d) *Foreign bill stamps.*—The receipts from these stamps, which are sold only in Calcutta and Chittagong, amounted in 1916-17 to Rs. 1,87,274, and exceeded those of the preceding two years by Rs. 43,583 and Rs. 46,475, or 30·3 and 33·0 per cent., respectively. The rise in the prices of articles imported into India during the war, and the growing scarcity of freight account for the increase under this head.

16. (e) *Share-transfer stamps.*—Sales of these stamps, which are used for the payment of stamp duty on transfers of shares of public companies and associations, are practically confined to Calcutta. The revenue rose from Rs. 1,18,008 in 1914-15 to Rs. 3,67,454 in 1915-16 and to Rs. 6,11,407 in 1916-17. The increase is attributed to considerable speculation in jute mill shares, the value of which has swollen abnormally owing to the enormous profits made by the mills. The appropriation of first class coal by the Government towards the close of the past year gave a spurt to the shares of coal companies also and added to the sale of stamps on transfers.

17. (f) *Stamps for legal practitioners' licenses.*—The receipts from the sale of these stamps fell from Rs. 1,29,711 in 1914-15 to Rs. 1,27,379 in 1915-16, but rose to Rs. 1,31,330 in the last year of the triennium.

18. (g) *Notarial stamps.*—These are one-rupee foreign bill stamps overprinted with the words "Notarial" under rule 17 (d) of the rules issued with the notification of the Government of India. No. 1140—F., dated the 14th August 1914. They were sold in four out of 27 districts in 1916-17. The sales of the year amounted to Rs. 1,740 in comparison with Rs. 1,251 and Rs. 2,215 during the two previous years, respectively.

19. (h) *Forms for agreements and contracts chargeable with two-anna coloured impressions.*—In accordance with rule 8 of the rules published with the notification cited in the foregoing paragraph, skeleton forms of instruments, chargeable with a duty of two-annas under article 5 or 43 of schedule I of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, are impressed with two-anna coloured impressions in the office of the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, Calcutta, on receipt of certificates of payment from a Government treasury. The income from this source rose from Rs. 2,527 in 1914-15 to Rs. 3,682 in 1915-16, but fell to Rs. 3,388 in 1916-17.

20. (i) *Forms for cheques and receipts.*—The sale of these forms, which are stamped with one-anna coloured impressions by the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, Calcutta, in accordance with the rule cited above, brought in Rs. 1,94,392 in 1916-17. The receipts exceeded those of the previous two years by Rs. 20,891 and Rs. 19,356 or by 12·0 per cent. and 11·1 per cent., respectively. The increase occurred chiefly in Calcutta.

21. (j) *Miscellaneous receipts.*—The receipts under this head were mainly composed of realisations under section 35 and sections 32, 37, 40 and 41 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. The income from these sources rose from Rs. 1,33,262 in 1914-15 to Rs. 2,26,250 in 1915-16, but fell to Rs. 1,58,710 in the last year of the triennium. The decrease occurred chiefly in Calcutta.

Arrangements for the sale of stamps.

22.

The total number of vendors engaged in the sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps during the year 1916-17 was 5,250 against 5,092 and 5,232 in the preceding two years. The expenditure on discounts allowed to stamp vendors during 1916-17 was Rs. 3,89,246, which exceeded that of the preceding two years by Rs. 33,512 and Rs. 75,903, respectively. The increase followed on the rise in the sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps. The average discount per vendor during the triennium under report was Rs. 68 against Rs. 69 in the preceding period.

Punitive action of the Courts and Revenue Officers.

23.

The total number of cases dealt with by the Civil Courts increased from 2,002 in 1914-15 to 2,209 in 1915-16 and 2,329 in 1916-17. The duty and penalty realised by the Civil Courts during the last year of the triennium was Rs. 16,653, showing an increase, as compared with the previous two years, of Rs. 2,899 and Rs. 2,992, respectively. There was an increase of 414 in the number of cases decided and of Rs. 4,478 in the duty and penalty realised by Revenue Officers in 1916-17, as compared with the figures of the preceding year, and of 534 and Rs. 40,125, respectively, as compared with the figures of 1914-15. The increase, both in the number of cases and in the amount of realisation, is attributed to the vigilance of the Courts, and to more careful examination of documents by officers of the Registration Department.

24.

The number of cases instituted in 1916-17 was 257, in which 266 persons were brought to trial against 332 and 342 in 1915-16 and 740 and 758 in 1914-15. Compared with the year 1915-16, the number of prosecutions in 1916-17 was less in all divisions except the Chittagong Division, where the number remained unchanged. It is said that the public are gradually taking greater precautions to stamp their documents properly. The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 2,419, showing a decrease, as compared with the previous two years, of Rs. 339 and Rs. 2,059, respectively. The amount paid in rewards in 1916-17 was Rs. 1,240 against Rs. 1,080 and Rs. 2,087 in the previous two years, respectively. No rewards were paid outside Calcutta.

Working of section 19H added to the Court-Fees Act, VII of 1870, by Act XI of 1899.

25.

The number of cases reported to the Collector showed a gradual decrease from 1,934 in 1914-15 to 1,729 in 1915-16 and to 1,617 in the last year of the triennium. The number of cases in which enquiries were instituted and the number of enquiries completed fell from 1,713 and 1,774 in 1914-15 to 1,558 and 1,474 in 1915-16, but rose to 1,901 and 1,605 in 1916-17. The amount of deficit Court-fees realised rose from Rs. 54,394 in 1914-15 to Rs. 61,385 in 1915-16 and to Rs. 89,641 in 1916-17. Of the cases reported during 1916-17, including those pending at the beginning of the year, 72.8 per cent. were completely enquired into; the corresponding percentages in the preceding two years were 67.7 and 75.1. The proportion borne by the deficit duty required to the amount originally realised was 12.3 in 1916-17 and 18.3 and 8.4 in the preceding two years. There was a marked increase in the realisation of

deficit duties in Calcutta during the last year of the triennium under review, due mainly to the creation of a special post and the appointment of a Deputy Collector to conduct enquiries regarding the valuation of the estates in respect of which probates and letters of administration are applied for in the High Court. No case of serious undervaluation has been reported during the triennium.

STATEMENT I.—Abstract of receipts and charges for the year ending the 31st March 1917.

—	Receipts.	CHARGES.				Net-receipts.	Cost of stamps and plain paper supplied from central stores.
		Discount and establishment for the sale of stamps.	Refunds.	Other charges.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under the Stamp Act...	79,06,755*	2,41,236	50,744	30,061‡	3,22,041	75,84,694	58,200
Under the Court-fee Act.	1,67,06,942	1,48,157	1,29,384	...	2,77,541	1,64,29,401	1,48,717
Total ...	2,46,13,677	3,89,393	1,80,128	30,061	5,93,582	2,40,14,095	2,06,917
Total of the year 1915-16.	2,26,77,548†	3,55,510	1,70,946	26,216	5,52,672	2,21,24,876	2,00,984
Total of the year 1914-15.	2,05,06,462‡	3,12,106	1,97,937	27,442	5,37,485	1,99,68,977	2,80,912

* Includes Rs. 4,99,978 paid to the Calcutta Improvement Trust on account of excess stamp duty realized from several districts and also Rs. 4,99,000 being provincial share of sale-proceeds of unified stamps credited to non-postal revenues.

† Includes Rs. 4,99,750 paid to the Calcutta Improvement Trust on account of excess stamp duty realized from several districts and also Rs. 4,99,000 being provincial share of sale-proceeds of unified stamps credited to non-postal revenues.

‡ Includes Rs. 2,54,107 paid to the Calcutta Improvement Trust on account of excess stamp duty realized from several districts and also Rs. 4,99,000 being provincial share of sale-proceeds of unified stamps credited to non-postal revenues.

§ Includes Rs. 75,000 on account of district establishment, Rs. 1,200 on account of rewards to informers and Rs. 4,731 on account of contingencies.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION REGARDING THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION BRANCH.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1917.

The following Circular letter from the Government of India, Department of Education, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th October 1917, is republished for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 866.

FROM

THE HON'BLE MR. H. SHARP, C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT,
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
GENERAL (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED
PROVINCES, EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.
THE UNDER-SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
PUNJAB, HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA,
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
BIHAR AND ORISSA, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND
AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF DELHI.

Simla, the 6th October 1917.

Department of Education.
Education.

SIR,

In the Home Department letter No. 580-C, dated the 25th January 1917, local Governments were informed of the proposals of the Government of India as regards the procedure to be followed in dealing with the report of the Public Services Commission. In paragraph 3 of that letter it was stated that the Government of India would in the first instance form provisional

conclusions regarding the Commission's recommendations involving general principles and of general application and that local Governments would be formed of these conclusions at an early date. It is hoped that the Government of India will shortly be able to make a communication to local Governments in accordance with the arrangement above described.

2. In forwarding the report of the Commission to the Government of India in October 1916, the Secretary of State suggested that they should give early consideration to the recommendations of the Commission regarding the Education Department. He added that the recommendations embodied in annexure IV to the Commission's report aimed at removing any anomalies now existing in this service which constituted a source of discontent and appeared to cause embarrassment to Government. The Government of India, in submitting their proposals for the procedure to be followed in dealing with the report, informed the Secretary of State that endeavour would be made to expedite preliminary secretariat work as much as possible, and that his special request for early consideration of the Education Department case had been noted. The Secretary of State, moreover, dealing with another case in January 1917, invited a reference to his previous suggestion and expressed a hope that the Government of India would be able to give very early consideration to the proposals of the Commission regarding the educational services.

I am accordingly directed to say that the Government of India desire, in the case of the Education Department, to depart from the general line of procedure pursued in dealing with the report as a whole, and I am to address you regarding certain important proposals relating to that Department.

It is not proposed in the present communication to deal with questions of leave or pension, as these must be decided largely in accordance with the principles adopted for other services, nor is it proposed to touch for the present on the service for women which the Commission have recommended. The Subordinate Educational Service again was not included in the scope of the Commission's enquiries. The present reference is intended to deal with the main features of the constitution of the Department *qua* the 'Indian' and 'Provincial' Services. Though it will be open to local Governments to make suggestions regarding any of the further detailed recommendations of the Commission bearing on these main features, the object of the Government of India at the present stage is to obtain the views of local Governments at the earliest possible date in respect of the fundamental principles on which the Department should be recognised. The recommendations of the Commission on this subject are summarised in paragraph 36 of their annexure IV, and the present communication is concerned mainly with Nos. (i)—(viii), (x) and (xviii) of the recommendations as there summarised.

3. Apart from a certain number of miscellaneous appointments outside the cadre, the existing Department consists of two branches, the collegiate and the administrative, and transfers from one of these branches to the other are fairly frequent in some provinces, but rare in others. The higher branch of the Department again consists of two services, the Indian Educational Service and the Provincial Educational Service, which are nominally parallel to each other but in practice, at any rate so far as pay is concerned, are quite unequal. The former service is recruited in England and consists almost entirely of Europeans who draw a salary rising from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 per mensem with certain additional allowances. The latter service is recruited in India and its members draw as a rule a graded pay varying between Rs. 200 and Rs. 700. Proposals for the reorganisation of these services may be framed either in the way adopted by the Commission, though not necessarily in close accord with their specific proposals, or on alternative lines such as are suggested below. The Governor-General and Council desires that local Governments will take into their consideration both these alternative proposals and favour him with their opinion thereon.

4. The proposals made by the Commission are explained in Annexure V of their report and need not be repeated here in detail. They administer to the present distinction between the collegiate and administrative branches, but they desire that transfers from one to the other should not be permitted except under sanction of Government of India to meet the public interest. Moreover, in addition to the main cadre of the Education Department to which reference will presently be made, they recommend the

organisation of (a) a body of 20 professors recruited either in England or in India, and (b) special recruitment to certain posts which would otherwise fall under class II.

5. As regards the former, it will be noticed that the Commission attached considerable importance to this portion of their scheme as representing a basis for building up a system of higher studies and original research. But they found great difficulty in deciding the relationship of these posts with the existing system of affiliating universities. They suggested, therefore, that such posts might be attached to (a) Government colleges, or (b) the affiliating universities along the lines now attempted by the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Allahabad, or (c) a post-graduate institute of research.

These proposals are open to obvious criticisms. For example, a Government college professor is, and must be, insufficiently in contact with other colleges to be able to influence the higher teaching of the university as a whole; again, a professor of an affiliating university is almost entirely out of touch with the main stream of college work and also finds it difficult to conduct research work with students whose past training he has been unable to influence or to guide; and a research institute of the character contemplated by the Public Services Commission is impossible of early realisation. It might also be urged that the proposed body of higher professors will tend to debase the position of the ordinary college professor, whose duties are possibly of even greater importance and difficulty than those of the former. The Government of India, however, are in agreement with the Commission in thinking that there is a real need for a body of specialists in the several departments of study who would improve the methods of instruction in colleges and the courses of study in the universities, and would also inculcate a spirit of research, especially in those subjects termed "orientalia" in which India should take a leading part. It will probably be more convenient to consider at a later date the constitution of this class of posts and the method in which they should be brought into being, but it is impossible to neglect altogether this issue in the present reference.

6. So, too, as regards the other special posts referred to in paragraph 3 of annexure IV, it will probably be necessary under any form of organisation to make provision for a class of appointment outside the cadre, as is indeed done under present arrangements. The Government of India do not ask for any detailed proposals regarding the exact number of posts which should be included in this class. If, however, any special posts of importance should be so included to which the Commission have not referred, it is hoped that local Governments will specify the character of such posts.

7. Outside the subsidiary but important matters to which reference has been made, the main proposals of the Commission will result in the amalgamation of the Indian Educational Service and the Provincial Educational Service and, after this amalgamation has been effected, in a division into class I and class II, the distinction between which should be based on the type of work to be performed by each officer. The manner in which this distinction could be carried out is indicated with a certain amount of detail in paragraphs 5 and 6 of annexure IV. The new class I proposed by the Commission is designed to consist, in the first place, of 264 appointments, including (a) the present Indian Educational Service, comprising 199 posts, whose incumbents would be transferred *en bloc* to the new class I, and (b) posts equal to about one-third of that number to be filled by persons recruited in India either direct or by promotion from the Provincial Service.

Regarding future recruitment to these 264 posts, it is recommended in paragraph 11 of the annexure that the present proportions of recruits obtained in Europe and India respectively, which would under the adjustment above indicated amount roughly to 3:1, should be maintained in the future for the existing number of posts taken as a whole, on the understanding that if no candidate from Europe of sufficient merit applied for any particular vacancy which would ordinarily be filled in Europe, there should be no hesitation in making the appointment for that occasion only in India, provided that a better candidate were there forthcoming. It is also recommended that additional posts which may be found necessary hereafter should be filled half by men trained in one country and half by men trained in the other. In this way it was expected that the percentage of the service recruited in India would gradually increase while that taken from Europe would diminish in proportion.

On the administrative side half of the class I posts to be filled up in India are to be reserved for direct recruits, and half given to class II officers provided qualified candidates are available. On the collegiate side, the proportion is to be two-thirds and one-third respectively (paragraph 15 of annexure).

Class II is to be as large as the work to be done requires (paragraph 7), and recruitment for it is to be entirely in India (paragraph 12). The proportion of class II posts to be filled by promotion from the Subordinate Service is left to be determined by the local authorities (paragraph 15).

8. It is proposed by the Commission that both classes should be paid on an incremental scale (paragraph 21). For class I officers who are recruited in India a general scale of Rs. 350—50—1,250 a month is recommended, whilst for those who are recruited in Europe, whether statutory natives of India or not, the Commission propose a salary of Rs. 550—50—1,250 a month. This would bring all officers, irrespective of any selection, on to equal grades of pay after 18 years' service at the latest (paragraph 22). The Commission also provide for selection grades for all alike, wherever recruited and whether statutory natives of India or not, of 10 per cent. of the cadre on Rs. 1,250—50—1,500, and of a further 10 per cent. on Rs. 1,500—50—1,750 a month in all the major provinces except Assam.

For class II the same general scale is proposed as has been recommended for the provincial civil and police services and other such services which are recruited in India. This would give a scale for all provinces, exclusive of Burma, where a special scale is proposed, of Rs. 250—¹/₂—450—³/₄—500 a month for the main body of officers; with selection grades of Rs. 500—40—700 a month for 15 per cent. of the total cadre (paragraph 22). These changes are estimated to involve an additional cost of over 9 lakhs per annum (paragraph 23).

9. Such are the main features of the organisation proposed by the Commission and the Government of India would be glad to receive the comments of local Governments on the advisability or otherwise of following the principles laid down. It is desired that special consideration be given to the following points:—

(a) Whether a distinction between class I and class II can in practice be made according to the work done in the manner suggested by the Commission and whether the scales of pay proposed for the two classes are suitable.

(b) In this connection special attention should be given to the proposed differentiation in pay between the members of class I recruited in England and in India respectively and to the general considerations put forward in paragraph 55 of the Report. In other words, is there to be a distinction of pay in class I, *e.g.*, according as its members are recruited in England or in India or should all officials of this class draw the same pay?

(c) In the event of there being a distinction of pay between officers who are deemed to possess European qualifications and others, should Indians be admitted to the former category merely on the ground that they happen to be in Europe when recruited or should there be a condition that Indian officers deemed to possess European qualifications should have received education in Europe for a specified number of years?

10. The Government of India desires that the Commission's scheme should be examined as above suggested, but they recognise that it appears open to criticism in various respects, of which the following appear to be some of the most important:—

(a) The Public Services Commission of 1886-7 were of opinion that the recruitment of educational officers in England should be confined as far as possible to principalships of colleges and professorships in those branches of learning in which European standards of knowledge had not been attained. Officers so recruited in England were to receive a scale of remuneration based on the attainments required and the duties to be at. The Commission has been represented that these proposals have not been carried out. The present Commission's enquiry is in contention. It has been pointed out that the fact that six Indians in a service of 125 members tends to support the contention that the Indian Educational Service has been unable to obtain members of Indian officers of distinction who, and, on the other hand, on the other to obtain members of the Indian Educational Service of many of the of the alleged inferiority of many of the

officers recently appointed in Europe to the Service. By allotting one-quarter of the new class I posts to members of the present Provincial Educational Service or others recruited in India, by giving some definite opportunities for promotion in the future to men of proved merit in class II, and by insisting that, for the posts for which recruitment will be made in England, Indians trained in that country will be eligible, the Commission have attempted to remedy the defects of the old system, while it may be hoped that with the improved conditions of service a better type of candidate for the class I posts will be forthcoming than in the past. The question is, however, whether the Commission's proposals are sufficiently effective, and one point that needs special consideration is that referred to in paragraph 9(a) above. It may often be desirable that the teaching of the junior classes in colleges should be conducted by the more experienced and competent officers, and it does not therefore follow that participation in the higher teaching is a claim to inclusion in class I. It is in connection with problems of this sort that the opinions of local Governments will be specially valuable, and the Governor-General in Council hopes that they will be able to suggest some practical means of distinction between class I and class II which will not depend primarily upon racial grounds.

(b) Critics of the new proposals may again contend that the main bulk of the educational work in this country should be discharged by Indians serving on Indian rates of pay, and that its guidance and control should be very largely in their hands. Europeans, they would argue, however experienced or scholarly, are unable to understand adequately the needs of Indian students or to enter into their lives with sufficient intimacy or sympathy. Such critics would therefore urge that instead of placing the Education Department, as suggested by the Commission, in that group of services in which a mixture of East and West is desirable, it should be included in the third of the categories described in paragraph 32 of the Commission's report. On the other hand, it may be maintained that while the bulk of the educational service in India should ultimately be manned by Indians recruited in this country and that a knowledge of the minds and habits of the people may be of more value than European training, this contention is under present conditions true only up to a certain point. A uniform service working under Indian rates of pay might reach only a dull level of mediocrity. It seems essential at the present moment to attract the best possible material, European as well as Indian, into educational employ.

On the scholastic side the establishment of some twenty research professorships could do little to raise the general level of university teaching, especially under the affiliating system. For the present therefore, until the new type of unitary or teaching universities has been more generally evolved in India, it seems necessary to give more scope to the capacity of efficient college professors.

Similarly, on the administrative side, provision ought, it is urged, to be made for Western capacity and experience. Even if it were accepted that this branch of the service should in the main be organised upon lines primarily contemplating an Indian staff, it appears of importance to pitch the salaries of some of the more influential and responsible posts on a scale which will attract the really able men, whether Indian or European.

(c) A further criticism of the proposals is that they are not adapted to the general trend of Indian educational policy, at any rate in the region of higher education. The progress of the Indian universities in the matter of higher teaching, both in the number of students attending the classes and in the specialised nature of the courses, demands more and more the assistance of highly specialised scholars and a certain measure of concentration of institutions. In paragraph 45 of their educational resolution of 1913 the Government of India declared their preference for the teaching as distinguished from the affiliating university. The proposals of the Dwarka and Central Provinces Universities Committees, the Patna University scheme, now under consideration, and the recent changes made in Calcutta for post-graduate teaching are all in the direction of an increased university control over certain forms of teaching and of a certain measure of concentration. Should this line of policy be developed in future and be extended to other parts of India, it is urged that the establishment of a Government service, with its regular conditions of pay, prospects, promotions and transfers, will not be consistent

with the needs and requirements either of new unitary and teaching universities or of reformed affiliating universities. If universities are to conduct certain forms of teaching, they should obviously do so through the agency of their own professors and not through the members of an outside service.

There seems, therefore, some need for re-adjusting the present proposals to suit such future possibilities. It is true that there are many difficulties in the way of the fulfilment of such a policy, but it would be unwise to embarrass its development by the reconstitution of the educational services on lines ill-adapted to the requirements of the universities of the future.

(d) It has also been suggested that the line of distinction between the administrative and professorial sides of the service should be drawn even more clearly and decisively than has been done by the Commission. Transfers between the two have evoked a certain amount of criticism in the past and, under any circumstances, are open to some objection. There is to-day an increasing need for specialised knowledge which a man, who has been an inspector for some years cannot hope to have retained. Again, a professor can scarcely hope to attain the necessary intimacy with the Indian system of administration and that satisfactory knowledge of educational theory and practice, which are required from a successful educational administrator.

On the other hand, it may be urged that it is undesirable to have too rigid a line of distinction; that the men in the higher administrative posts would be the better for having had some actual experience of teaching in India; and that professors would profit by having had some experience of administrative work.

(e) It may be contended also that the proposals are rather too rigid and that too little scope is given for the employment of men of experience or of ripe scholarship from outside for short periods of time. Indian university education needs, at times, the services of men who have already achieved some distinction in scholarship or some experience of educational administration in other countries.

11. In setting out the above criticisms the Government of India must not be deemed to be prejudging the matters in issue. Their present object is merely to clarify these so as to assist in obtaining the well considered opinions of local Governments. The same remarks apply to the alternative suggestions, which follow, which are intended to elucidate opinion and not to forestall it. Nor in so far as they may prove acceptable, are they necessarily intended for immediate adoption but rather to indicate what may reasonably be accepted as the main policy of future development. For without a definite goal in view it is impossible to devise any satisfactory scheme for the reorganisation of the educational services.

12. (A) It has already been suggested in paragraph 6 of this letter that a certain number of posts in the Indian Educational Service should be turned into special appointments. In accordance with the Commission's proposals, a number of posts roughly equivalent to one-third of the Indian Educational Service (reduced by the exclusion of special appointments) would be added and filled in India. It might be considered whether a larger proportion of Indians might not at once be obtained by the additional transfer of the posts in the Indian Educational Service now vacant owing to the war and other causes (some 37 in number) to that portion of class I which will be recruited in India either by direct recruitment or by promotion. If this were done, taking into account, on the one hand, the reduction in the cadre by the special appointment of research professors, and the probability, on the other hand, that a considerably larger number of Indians will be appointed in England by the Secretary of State from among those educated in that country, the Indian element in class I would, at the outset, more nearly approximate to the European. The Government of India, therefore, would be glad to hear from local Governments (a) whether, in their opinion, it would be possible to obtain from the Provincial Educational Service or by direct recruitment so large a number of suitable Indians in this country, and (b) whether it would be to the interests of Indian education immediately to fix the proportion of Europeans and Indians at half and half.

(B) In order to prepare the way for a larger recruitment of Indians than is provided for by the Commission, it would also be necessary to fix a scale of pay which could easily be adapted to such altered circumstances as the Indian Service might be a matter of great difficulty to reduce the

scale of salaries after the proportion of officers has become very largely Indian. For class I, therefore, pay on the analogy of that recommended by the Commission (paragraph 38) for services requiring high initial qualifications, *viz.*, Rs. 300—350—500—1,050, might be accepted, subject to the grant of special allowances for posts of special importance. There might also be a special allowance of Rs. 200 a month for officers recruited in Europe which should be given also to those few Indians now serving in the Indian Educational Service on full rates of pay. Selection grades would be created, as proposed by the Commission, and would be open to members of class I whether recruited in England or in India.

(C) In view of the difficulties referred to in paragraph 5 above, it might be better to hold the twenty research professorships in abeyance, at any rate for the present—a course which would make it the more desirable to accept the Commission's proposals regarding the selection grades. Should, however, the constitution of unitary and teaching universities become the general policy in the future, it would probably be the best course to transfer a number of posts from the selection grades of class I to the establishments of these universities. It would be premature at present to discuss how and by whom appointments would be made to these new posts, but recruitment would no doubt occasionally be from the ranks of class I of the Government service, provided it were possible to find applicants with the necessary specialised qualifications. Such appointments would give a certain number of officers more favourable opportunities for teaching and research than they can have under the existing system.

Similarly, in reference to the administrative side [*vide* paragraph 10(b) *ante*] it may be considered advisable by local Governments to treat the directorship of public instruction in the manner proposed in paragraph 26 of annexure IV to the Commission's report.

It might also be considered whether a certain number of the posts which would ordinarily be included in class I should not be removed from the cadre and left open to be filled by any persons who appear to be peculiarly fitted to discharge the duties attached to them, with the addition to the ordinary salary of such allowance as seemed called for by the qualifications and experience of the person specially selected. In other words, special need may arise from time to time for securing the highest possible talent to fill some of the posts in the educational service, such as a particular inspectorship or the principalship of an important college or the headmastership of a certain high school. There should, in such cases, be a certain latitude of selection which would afford to local Governments the scope necessary for securing the services of the most highly qualified persons irrespective of race, creed or departmental claim. The Government of India would be glad to receive suggestions from local Governments as to what posts might thus be earmarked and some rough estimate of the additional cost involved.

13. The object of the suggestions made in the preceding paragraph is primarily to effect, as regards the immediate future, a stage of transition between the past, when education was very largely in the hands of Europeans, and a time when the reverse will be the case. They are also aimed at laying down a general policy for the future organisation of the Department. It is also desirable to have always in view the possible development of affiliating into teaching universities.

Should the proposals above indicated be carried out, it is possible to postulate (a) a service consisting of two classes carrying respectively rates of pay amounting to (1) Rs. 350 rising to Rs. 1,050 with the allowances suggested in paragraph 12 (B) above and selection grades up to Rs. 1,750, and (2) Rs. 250 rising to Rs. 500 and, in the selection grades, to Rs. 700 (b) a small number of posts on the administrative side which will be filled up by Government with an eye to efficiency and merit rather than to the claims of a special service and whose incumbents would keep the Indian system of education sufficiently in touch with those of other countries, and (c) a number of specialist professors attached to teaching universities, who by their scholarship and experience would maintain a high standard of teaching in the higher grades, and influence the general administration of the universities.

With this end in view I am to invite the opinions of local Governments on these proposals in general and also on the special points (a) whether the

system of what may be called European allowances is practicable, (b) whether the rates of salary suggested are suitable, and (c) whether the general idea underlying sub-paragraph (C) of the preceding paragraph is based on sound principles.

14. The Government of India would be glad to learn the views of each local Government, firstly, as to the class of scheme which they would advocate, *viz.*, a scheme on the lines proposed by the Commission or one on the lines sketched out in paragraph 12 of the present communication, and, secondly, whether in the scheme advocated by the local Government any changes of substance are proposed in modification of the outline given in this letter. It is requested that a reply to this letter may be despatched so as to reach the Government of India by the 30th November next.

15. I am in conclusion to suggest for the consideration of ^{His Excellency the Governor in Council} ~~His Honour the Lieut.-Governor in Council, etc.~~ that, in view of the importance which His Majesty's Secretary of State attached to the early submission of proposals in regard to the Department of Education, it might be desirable, with a view to expedite matters, to appoint a strong provincial committee, on which influential Indian opinion should be represented, to consider and report to the local Government upon the proposals dealt with in this letter.

16. The Government of India desire to elicit public opinion to the fullest extent upon the subject of the educational services, which has long attracted widespread interest. They have accordingly decided to publish this circular letter in the forthcoming *Gazette of India*.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. SHARP,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

(Education.)

CALCUTTA, THE 16TH NOVEMBER 1917.

RESOLUTION—No. 1295Edn.

READ—

Chapters I and IX and Annexure IV in Volume I, and Volume XX, of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India, and a letter from the Education Department, Government of India, No. 866, dated the 6th October 1917.

Resolved—That a Provincial Committee be appointed, constituted as follows, to consider the proposals made by the Government of India with regard to the recommendations of the Public Services Commission affecting the Education Department :—

1. The Hon'ble Justice Nawab Sir Syed Shams-ul-Huda, K.C.I.E.,
President.
2. The Hon'ble Dr. Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor
of the University of Calcutta.
3. The Hon'ble Mr. W. C. Wordsworth, Director of Public Instruction
(offg.).
4. The Hon'ble Mr. Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.
5. The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter.
6. The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.
7. The Hon'ble Dr. Nilratan Sarkar.
8. Professor P. C. Ray, C.I.E.
9. The Revd. G. Howells, D.D., Principal, Serampore College.
10. The Revd. Dr. W. S. Urquhart. Professor, Scottish Churches
College.
11. Dr. Brojendra Nath Seal.
12. Mr. E. E. Biss, Assistant Director of Public Instruction for
Muhammadian Education (offg.).
13. Mr. T. O. D. Dunn, Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.
14. Mr. R. N. Gilchrist, Principal, Krishnagar College.
15. Dr. D. N. Mullick, Professor, Presidency College.
16. Rai Bahadur Dr. Purnananda Chatarji, Inspector of Schools, Raj-
shahi Division (offg.).
17. Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah, Additional Inspector of Schools,
Presidency Division.
18. Shams-ul-'ulama Maulvi Abu Nasr Muhammad Waheed, Principal,
Dacca Madrassah.
19. Mr. Satyendra Nath Roy, I.C.S., *Secretary.*

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL
FOR OCTOBER 1917.**

I. Character of the Season.—The rainfall during the month under review was largely in excess of the normal. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. Progress of Agricultural Operations.—The steeping and washing of jute and the preparatory tillage for the *rabi* crops were continued. *Rabi* sowings were not general until the third week of the month, the weather during the first two weeks being unfavourable on account of heavy rain and storms.

III. State of Standing Crops.—The condition of the winter paddy crop continued satisfactory.

IV. Prospects and Probable Outturn.—The prospects of the winter crops are reported to be fairly good.

V. Damage to Standing Crops.—Heavy rainfall and high winds did some damage to the unharvested autumn paddy. Some damage was done to *rabi* crops by floods and the crops had to be resown in places.

VI. Condition of Agricultural Stock.—The condition of agricultural stock was reported as fair. The number of districts from which cattle-disease was reported varied from four to eight.

VII. Failure of Pasturage and Fodder.—No complaints have been received regarding shortage of fodder.

VIII. Prices of Food-grains.—During the second fortnight of the month under review the price of common rice rose in four districts, fell in seven and remained stationary in the rest. It varied from seven seers and eight chitaks a rupee in the Pirojpur subdivision of Bakarganj to fourteen seers per rupee in the Vishnupur subdivision of Bankura.

IX. Condition of Agricultural People.—The condition of the agricultural population was reported as fairly good.

S. MILLIGAN,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 19th November 1917.

**Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall
in each district during October 1917.**

Division.	District.	Normal district rain- fall for the month of October.	Actual district rain- fall for the month of October 1917.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24-Parganas ...	4.70	14.40	+ 9.70
	Calcutta ...	3.91	11.31	+ 7.40
	Nadia ...	3.95	14.18	+10.23
	Murshidabad ...	3.51	19.76	+16.25
	Jessore ...	4.35	10.56	+ 6.21
	Khulna ...	5.30	11.34	+ 6.04
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	3.03	14.21	+11.18
	Birbhum ...	3.18	13.21	+10.03
	Bankura ...	2.73	11.36	+ 8.63
	Midnapore ...	3.99	15.13	+11.14
	Hooghly ...	3.82	12.12	+ 8.30
	Howrah ...	3.51	14.32	+10.81
Rajshahi	Rajshahi ...	3.38	16.44	+13.06
	Dinajpur ...	3.10	18.26	+15.16
	Jalpaiguri ...	5.53	11.53	+ 6.00
	Darjeeling ...	4.27	15.25	+10.98
	Rangpur ...	4.49	21.43	+16.94
	Bogra ...	4.24	20.09	+15.85
Dacca	Pabna ...	4.75	14.64	+ 9.89
	Malda ...	2.71	15.24	+12.53
	Dacca ...	4.44	6.94	+ 2.50
	Mymensingh ...	5.07	15.85	+10.78
	Faridpur ...	4.39	9.48	+ 5.09
	Bakerganj ...	6.21	11.99	+ 5.78
Chittagong	Chittagong ...	7.09	7.79	+ 0.70
	Tippera ...	4.87	6.03	+ 1.16
	Noakhali ...	7.92	10.59	+ 2.67
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	6.45	6.87	+ 0.42
	Cooch Behar ...	5.16	15.18	+10.02

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 19th November 1917.

Summary.—During the week under report light scattered showers fell in parts of the province. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced. Sowing of potatoes and other spring crops is in brisk progress. The prospects of standing crops are generally reported to be good. Cattle-disease exists in six districts. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about two per cent. below that of the previous week.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches.			
	21-PARGANAS	0·39			Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced generally. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops and harvesting of sugarcane have commenced in Basirhat subdivision. No large import or export. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Diamond Harbour.	0·05	10	10	
	Barrackpore	0·12	8½	8	
	Barasat ...	Nil	10	10	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	9½	9½	
2	NADIA ...	0·04	10	10½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Kushtia ...	0·06	9	8½	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	8	8	
	Chuadanga...	Nil	9	9	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	10½	10	
3	MUKSHIDABAD	Nil	11	11	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. No large export or import. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	10½	10½	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	11½	11½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	11½	11½	
4	JESSORE ..	Nil	9	9	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced in places. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is insufficient in Magura.
	Jhenidah ...	0·29	12	12	
	Magura ...	0·07	12	12	
	Narail ...	Nil	9	9	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	10½	10	
	KHULNA ...	0·12	12	{ 8° 9† }	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early winter rice has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Morrelganj in Bagerhat subdivision.
	Satkhira ...	0·06	9	8	
	Bagerhat ...	0·12	9	8½	

NOTE.—For subdivisional stations, figures of rainfall and prices relate to the week ending on the previous Saturday. The prices reported from Noakhali are those prevailing on the previous Saturday. From all other head-quarters stations, figures for prices and rainfall relate to the week ending on Monday.

* Aman. | † Aus.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEWA, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	10	10	Weather cool and clear. Washing and steeping of jute and harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy are nearly finished. Sowing of potato and other <i>rabi</i> crops, weeding of sugarcane and harvesting of early winter paddy are going on. Standing crops are doing well. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Asansol ...	Nil	11	11	
	Katwa ...	Nil	11½	11½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	10½	10½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	11½	11½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	Rampurhat	Nil	11½	11½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	{ 13½ (new) 11 (old)	14 (new) 11½ (old)	Weather seasonable. The condition of standing crops is good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Simlapal.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	{ 14 (new) 11 (old)	14 (new) 11 (old)	
9	MIDNAPORE	0·08	9½	9½	Weather cold. Sowing of rape and mustard and tobacco continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Ghatal ...	0·31	10	10	
	Tamluk ...	0·03	10	10	
	Contai ...	0·45	12	12	
10	HOOGHLY ..	Nil	10	10	Weather comparatively warm. Sowing of potato and other <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Prospect of standing crops is good. Fodder and water are available. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Serampore ...	0·05	8	8	
	Arambagh ...	0·48	10	10	
11	HOWRAH ...	0·07	8½	8½	Weather seasonable. Standing crops are doing well. Planting of sugarcane for the next year's crop and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops have commenced. The harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on at places. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Ulubaria ...	0·90	8½	8½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	8½	8	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	(n)	(n)	9	
	Nator ...	(n)	(n)	7½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	10½	10½	Weather seasonable. Prospect and condition of winter rice are fair. Water, fodder and stocks of food-grains are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	9½	9½	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	10½	10½	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	8½	8	Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops is good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Alipur ...	Nil	8	8	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERs PER MUPRA.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Pre-ious week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	8	8	Weather clear. Winter rice, millet and cardamom are being harvested. <i>Marua</i> is doing well. Wheat and barley are being sown. Cattle-disease is prevalent in places. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	9	9	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	7	7	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	8	8	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops and transplanting of tobacco seedlings continue. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Pirganj in Sadar subdivision.
	Nilphamari	Nil	8½	8½	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	8	8	
	Gaibandha...	Nil	8½	(n)	
17	BOGRA ...	0·20	9½	9½	Weather seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being sown. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
18	PABNA ...	0·14	7½	7½	Weather cool and pleasant. Condition of standing crops is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	7½	(n)	
19	MAIDA ...	Nil	9½	9½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy are good; harvesting has commenced. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder, water and stocks of food-grains are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	8½	8½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced at places. Transplanting of tobacco seedlings, washing of jute, preparation of lands for and sowing of other <i>rabi</i> crops are in progress. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from the interior.
21	DACCA ...	1·93	10	9	Weather generally cloudy, but agricultural operations are unaffected. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in the Sadar subdivision. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> , mustard and sweet potatoes is in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices of rice show a tendency to fall.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	10	10	
	Narayanganj	0·97	9½	8½	
	Munshiganj*	0·25	9½	9	

(n) Not reported.

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	MYMENSINGH	0·01	8½	8	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Prospects are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	8	(n)	
	Tangail ...	Nil	9½ ³ / ₈	9	
	Netrakona ...	0·03	8½	8	
	Kishorganj...	1·90	8½	8½	
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	12	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	12	12	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	10	10	
	Gopalganj†...	0·30	13	13	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	0·26	7½	7½	Weather seasonable. Stocks of rice and fodder are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from three thanas of Bola subdivision.
	Pirojpur ...	0·07	7½	7½	
	Patuakhali...	2·08	7½	7½	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	2·22	7½	7½	
25	CHITTAGONG	0·53	10½	10	Prospects of standing crops are fairly good. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Harvesting of early winter paddy continues; outturn good. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 6½ and 5½ seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	7·77	10	9	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are excellent, except in parts of Brahmanbaria subdivision from where damage by insects is reported. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Brahmanbaria.	0·13	10.	9½	
	Chandpur ...	0·70	10	9	
27	NOAKHALI ...	2·24	10	10	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Winter paddy is being harvested. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Salt is selling at 6½ seers per rupee. No cattle-disease.
	Feni ...	0·35	13½	13	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	0·19	8	8	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy are good. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. No cattle-disease reported. Salt is selling at 5½ seers per rupee.

† Rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(n) Not reported.

D. N. MOOKERJI,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

11.11.2017 November 1917.

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 17th November 1917.

Names of Articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
1. Rice—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(i) Balam, coarse ...	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 2 3	0 3 0
" medium ...	5 10 0	6 0 0	0 2 6	0 3 3
(ii) Patnai, coarse ...	4 0 0	... ..	0 2 3	0 3 0
" medium ...	4 11 0	5 0 0	0 2 3	0 3 3
(iii) Nagra, coarse ...	4 12 0	4 14 0	0 2 3	0 3 0
" medium ...	5 2 0	5 5 0	0 2 6	0 3 3
(iv) Dudhkalma ...	.....	.....	0 2 3	0 2 6
(v) Rangoon (boiled) ...	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....
(vi) Kajla ...	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....	.....
2. Wheat, Dudhia ...	4 14 0	5 1 0	.....	.....
" Gangajali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Jamali ...	4 9 0	4 12 0	.....	.....
3. Gram, Patnai (whole) ..	3 4 0	3 12 0	0 1 9	0 2 0
4. " dal ...	4 2 0	4 12 0	0 2 0	0 2 6
5. Mung " ...	5 8 0	6 0 0	0 2 6	0 4 0
" (Krishna) ...	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 2 9	0 3 6
6. Arhar " ...	3 8 0	6 0 0	0 2 0	0 2 9
7. Masur " (split) ...	4 4 0	5 8 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
" (khanri) ...	3 0 0	5 12 0	0 2 6	0 3 6
8. Kalai " ...	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 2 3	0 2 9
9. Salt ...	4 7 0	5 6 0	0 2 0	0 2 3
10. Sugar (brown Java) ...	11 8 0	.....	0 5 0	0 6 6
11. Gur, Bhursut ...	10 0 0	10 8 0	0 5 6	.....
12. " Bheli ...	8 8 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 0
13. Milk ...	9 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
14. Mustard oil ...	16 8 0	18 0 0	0 6 6	0 9 0
15. Flour (country) ...	6 8 0	7 3 0	0 2 6	0 3 0
16. Ata No. 3 ...	3 12 0	}	0 2 0	0 3 0
" " 2½ ...	5 0 0			
" " B ...	7 7 0			
17. Suji ...	7 2 0	7 11 0	0 3 0	0 3 9
18. Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, &c.).	73 0 0	.....	2 0 0	.....
" (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, &c.).	64 0 0	.....	1 12 0	1 14 0
" (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, &c.)	57 0 0	.....	1 8 0	.....
19. Maize ...	2 4 0	2 12 0	.....	.....
20. Potato ...	6 0 0	8 0 0	0 2 6	0 3 6
21. Patal ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0
22. Brinjal ...	4 0 0	.....	0 2 0	0 2 6
23. Onion ...	3 4 0	4 4 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
24. Fish, Rahu ...	16 0 0	20 0 0	0 8 0	0 14 0
25. Mutton (2nd class) ...	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 10 0
26. Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale.—(1) Chetla Hat, (2) Ramkrishnapur Hat, (3) Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, (4) Posta Bazar.

Retail.—(1) Sir Stuart Hogg Market, (2) Orphanbazar Market, (3) Sobha Bazar, (4) Nutun Bazar, (5) Raja Babu's Bazar, (6) Bow Bazar, (7) Kareya Bazar, (8) Tal-tolla Bazar, (9) Mallik Bazar, and (10) Jagu Babu's Bazar.

SATIS CHANDRA RAY.

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 19th November 1917.

Vital Statistics of the Towns of Bengal for

		POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.			CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		PLAGUE.		FEVER.		
District.	Number.	Town.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered excluding still-births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still-born number registered.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.
KURDUWAN	1	Burdwan	20,527	15,204	35,731	19	6.23	...	3	0.08	...	...	...	...	24	7.22
	2	Kalna	4,531	4,062	8,593	9	12.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13.00
	3	Kalwa	5,439	5,445	10,884	18	30.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11.94
	4	Dalihat	5,524	5,808	11,332	9	18.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	16.43
	5	Raniganj	8,417	7,080	15,497	62	47.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	31.27
	6	Amraol	12,466	9,432	21,898	55	31.16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4.30
URBUN	7	Sori	4,907	4,324	9,231	13	19.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7.72
LAKURA	8	Bankura	12,156	11,397	23,553	30	15.06	...	4	2.01	...	...	...	...	20	10.04
	9	Vishuapur	10,025	10,433	20,458	28	21.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	10.92
	10	Sonamukhi	6,254	7,021	13,275	25	31.04	1	2.66	...	...	...	...	...	7	6.21
SIDHAPUR	11	Midnapore	17,577	15,168	32,745	46	16.18	...	1	0.36	...	...	...	...	14	5.03
	12	Ghatol	6,316	5,648	11,964	12	17.71	2	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	10	9.78
	13	Kharar	4,714	4,125	8,839	9	17.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6.66
	14	Chandrakona	4,034	4,087	8,121	11	15.95	2	2.80	...	...	...	...	...	14	30.30
	15	Ranighatpur	4,224	4,267	8,491	18	30.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	19.44
	16	Khalpa	2,294	2,311	4,605	8	20.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	28.13
	17	Tamluk	4,555	3,696	8,251	12	17.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2.93
HOOGHLY	18	Hooghly and Chinsura	15,817	12,099	27,916	67	27.28	...	2	0.81	...	...	...	...	24	9.77
	19	Bansbaria	3,442	3,665	7,107	12	23.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11.67
	20	Arambagh	4,061	3,987	8,048	11	16.09	...	1	1.46	...	...	...	...	4	5.85
	21	Seraupore	19,429	12,429	31,858	52	19.45	2	2.72	...	...	...	...	...	16	5.87
	22	Rahar-Konnagore	10,724	6,792	17,516	26	25.55	1	0.67	1	0.67	...	...	...	18	10.08
	23	Uttarpara	4,412	3,961	8,373	19	30.34	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.59
	24	Kotrung	4,108	2,471	6,579	9	16.12	1	1.79	...	...	...	...	...	4	7.16
	25	Baldynabati	11,792	8,724	20,516	26	20.66	...	8	4.59	...	...	...	...	17	9.76
26	Bhadreswar	15,862	8,491	24,353	22	15.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1.93	
HOWRAH	27	Howrah	114,822	64,360	179,182	271	24.35	26	7.48	2	0.13	...	...	108	7.09	
	28	Bally	14,217	8,177	22,394	24	17.68	...	2	1.05	...	...	...	...	13	6.84
M-PARGANAS	29	Compiere-Ohitpur	20,792	17,285	38,077	56	14.17	...	2	0.49	...	...	...	...	22	6.07
	30	Mauktala	21,725	22,022	43,747	62	13.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	7.23
	31	South Suburban	17,682	12,650	30,332	62	23.52	2	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	21	7.84
	32	Tollygunj	11,168	7,250	18,418	37	23.62	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	14.05
	33	Garden Reach	27,645	17,620	45,265	94	24.69	...	1	0.26	...	...	...	...	19	4.94
	34	Budge-Budge	11,529	6,452	17,982	24	22.74	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3.22
	35	Baranagar	14,962	10,912	25,874	46	20.46	3	1.81	...	...	...	...	...	6	3.92
	36	Kamarhati	11,242	6,772	18,014	21	20.26	...	1	0.65	...	...	...	...	18	11.28
	37	Rajpur	3,762	5,645	9,407	22	23.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6.08
	38	Baranagar	2,907	2,468	5,375	6	9.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14.77
	39	Jaynagar	4,621	4,614	9,235	7	8.91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8.91
	40	North Dum-Dum	6,151	2,714	8,865	7	8.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3.98
	41	South Dum-Dum	7,760	5,114	12,874	22	29.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	13.72
	42	North Barrackpore	2,968	2,042	5,010	12	28.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11.70
	43	Barrackpore	11,327	6,944	18,271	8	5.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.28
	44	Pandit	6,329	4,778	11,107	16	16.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4.22
	45	North Barrackpore	9,780	6,240	16,020	20	21.91	2	0.76	1	0.73	...	...	...	10	7.30
	46	Titagarh	21,222	15,946	37,168	28	9.90	10	2.52	...	...	...	...	...	27	9.64
	47	Garia	7,876	3,704	11,580	2	2.03	...	10	10.16	...	...	...	...	9	2.02
	48	Nalhati	11,626	6,824	18,450	25	16.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3.87
	49	Hallikar	8,271	5,027	13,298	16	14.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4.36
	50	Bhatpara	24,729	16,672	41,401	44	10.27	...	12	3.03	...	...	...	...	12	3.02
	51	Baram	4,721	4,059	8,780	9	12.06	...	1	1.32	...	...	...	...	8	10.71
	52	Gobardanga	2,522	2,527	5,049	12	27.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	16.59
	53	Bachhatra	9,217	6,814	16,031	26	24.40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6.99
	54	Bachhatra	7,026	6,222	13,248	18	13.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5.16
	55	Taki	2,627	2,572	5,200	6	11.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11.31
	56	Calcutta	...	607,674	286,292	893,966	1,477	19.41	102	20	0.39	2	0.08	280	3.42
MADIA	57	Krishnagar	11,767	11,708	23,475	57	25.59	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7.02
	58	Nadia or Mahadwip	5,521	4,659	10,180	19	17.92	2	10	9.43	...	...	...	...	10	9.43
	59	Mahadwip	5,210	4,640	9,850	24	25.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	18.84
	60	Birpur	1,201	1,282	2,483	4	17.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	22.18
	61	Baitpur	12,198	14,517	26,715	70	30.87	2	3	1.32	...	...	...	...	22	9.10
	62	Chakdaha	2,469	2,462	4,931	8	19.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9.56
	63	Kumtita	3,556	2,229	5,785	6	11.59	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.93
	64	Kumtita	1,781	1,968	3,749	4	12.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	16.63
65	Mohorpur	2,920	2,971	5,891	14	27.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7.66	
MURSHIDABAD	66	Krishnagar	14,202	11,241	25,443	41	16.47	1	2	0.80	...	...	...	...	15	6.76
	67	Murshidabad	6,229	6,010	12,239	27	25.09	1	7	6.50	...	...	...	...	20	26.56
	68	Amraol	6,722	6,422	13,144	24	22.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18.28
	69	Kandi	6,212	6,422	12,634	26	24.22	1	1	0.93	...	...	...	...	19	17.70
	70	Jangipour	6,498	6,518	13,016	25	22.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	17.22
	71	Dumraon	4,016	4,222	8,238	29	25.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	31.22
MURSHIDABAD	72	Jessore	5,404	2,207	7,611	4	5.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3.96
	73	Kotchandpur	4,224	2,722	6,946	21	30.62	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	17.66
	74	Mohorpur	2,106	2,106	4,212	2	6.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5.59
MURSHIDABAD	75	Khalma	7,922	6,012	13,934	6	5.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6.34
	76	Bachhatra	6,822	6,100	12,922	18	14.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3.94
	77	Dumraon	2,607	2,622	5,229	8	17.81

REGISTERED.												OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL ALL CAUSES.				TOTAL OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR.				TOWNS.	
DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.		RESPIRATORY DISEASES.		INJURIES INCLUDING SUICIDE.						TOTAL ALL CAUSES.		TOTAL OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR.											
Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.						
10	6.23	4	1.31	1	.33	9	2.95	26	24	60	19.67	43	26	69	23.66	1	Bardwan.						
1	1.37	1	1.37	...	...	7	9.58	11	8	19	26.00	7	6	12	16.46	2	Kalna.				
1	1.71	...	...	...	...	4	8.53	9	4	13	22.17	...	8	3	5.13	3	Katwa.		
4	8.62	...	...	...	...	5	8.82	7	8	15	33.06	5	6	11	24.31	4	Dainhat.		
10	7.60	2	1.52	...	...	10	7.60	24	22	50	37.99	16	11	27	20.57	5	Raiganj.				
6	2.69	...	...	...	...	21	17.28	14	20	34	18.26	28	17	45	24.23	6	Amraol.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.28	2	5	7	9.02	3	2	6	7.75	7	Suri.	
11	5.52	...	...	...	...	11	5.52	19	27	46	23.09	17	15	32	16.10	8	Bankura.		
4	2.30	2	1.15	1	.57	14	8.05	18	22	40	23.00	14	16	30	18.44	9	Vishunpur.						
2	2.66	...	...	1	.89	1	.89	8	7	16	13.30	11	8	19	16.89	10	Sonamukhi.				
16	6.47	9	3.24	1	.36	8	2.88	28	23	51	18.34	17	12	29	10.45	11	Midnapore.						
3	2.93	...	...	2	1.95	...	...	6	11	17	16.59	12	19	31	30.33	12	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	11	14.65	8	4	12	16.02	13	Kharar.
3	4.38	2	2.90	...	...	4	4.35	9	16	24	34.60	9	11	20	29.07	14	Chaudrakona.				
1	1.39	...	...	...	...	5	6.94	9	11	20	27.77	18	16	34	40.37	15	Ramjibanspur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	11	28.13	1	8	9	23.07	16	Khirpal.
2	2.93	1	1.46	...	...	1	1.46	4	2	6	8.78	7	6	13	19.06	17	Tamluk.				
16	6.11	1	.40	1	.40	11	4.48	28	29	54	21.99	16	28	44	17.96	18	Hooghly and Chinsura.						
1	1.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	13.49	2	5	7	13.53	19	Bansberia.
7	10.24	...	1.46	...	2.93	4	5.85	12	7	19	27.17	5	6	11	16.13	20	Arambagh.						
14	5.14	7	2.87	...	...	11	8.97	31	27	58	21.31	31	25	56	20.61	21	Serampore.				
6	4.03	1	.67	1	.67	19	7.39	30	16	36	24.22	10	6	16	10.78	22	Rishra-Konnagore.						
1	1.59	...	...	...	...	6	6.39	4	2	6	9.56	6	3	9	14.41	23	Uttarpara.		
2	3.58	...	...	1	1.79	4	6.96	7	13	20	23.28	2	1	3	5.38	24	Kotrung.				
18	7.46	2	1.15	1	.57	10	5.74	26	25	51	29.29	22	10	32	18.41	25	Baidyabati.						
18	6.29	1	.48	...	...	3	1.45	13	8	21	10.15	15	16	30	14.54	26	Bhadrabar.				
69	4.63	37	2.43	10	.66	106	6.96	178	161	339	22.25	173	170	343	22.57	27	Howrah.						

Vital Statistics of the Towns of Bengal

District.	Number.	Town	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.			DEATHS							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still-born number registered.	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		PLAGUE.		FEVER.	
									Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.
RAJSHAHI ...	78	Rampur-Uoi	13,087	10,840	23,927	48	24'15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	9'05
	79	Nator	4,809	3,743	8,551	9	12'84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7'14
DINAJPUR ...	80	Dinaipur	9,648	6,297	15,945	12	8'86	...	10	7'40	...	...	...	...	12	8'86
JALPAIGURI ...	81	Jalpaiguri	7,547	4,218	11,765	21	21'02	1	1	1'00	...	...	...	...	11	11'00
DARJELING ...	82	Darjeeling	11,681	7,874	19,555	22	13'63	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4'34
	83	Kurseong	2,126	2,468	4,594	20	42'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	27'46
RANGPUR ...	84	Rangpur	10,509	5,920	16,429	12	8'60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6'45
BOGRA ...	85	Bogra	5,389	3,834	9,113	10	12'82	...	1	1'29	...	...	...	...	13	16'80
	86	Sherpur	2,217	1,871	4,088	3	8'64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11'52
PABNA ...	87	Pabna	10,036	9,218	19,254	12	7'33	...	1	1'61	...	...	...	...	7	4'28
	88	Sirajganj	12,286	11,541	23,777	23	10'93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3'80
MAIDA ...	89	Mughlah Bazar	7,697	6,525	14,222	18	14'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9'04
	90	Maida	2,014	1,738	3,752	9	25'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6'28
	91	Nawabganj	11,122	12,880	23,332	60	25'24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	6'58
DACCA ...	92	Dacca	62,091	48,440	110,531	295	32'00	5	2	2'22	...	...	...	...	75	8'14
	93	Narayanganj	18,726	9,128	27,876	55	23'23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5'50
MYMENSINGH	94	Mymensingh	12,462	6,391	18,853	12	7'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5'59
		Muktageshia	2,922	2,432	5,354	5	14'37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3'59
		Netrakona	8,018	5,723	13,740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4'28
	97	Jamshaidpur	11,726	9,381	21,107	64	35'70	1	2	1'12	...	...	...	...	16	10'04
		Sherpur	8,516	7,072	15,588	25	26'43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6'04
		Kishoreganj	5,508	5,818	11,326	53	34'62	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5'23
		Bajitpur	5,447	5,866	11,313	18	16'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5'43
	Tangail	8,493	7,869	16,362	27	26'63	...	1	7'2	...	...	...	...	6	4'31	
FARIDPUR ...		Faridpur	8,017	5,114	13,131	20	17'93	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'79
		Madaripur	10,549	8,324	18,873	24	20'99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6'17
BAKARGANJ		Barisal	15,468	8,946	24,414	19	9'95	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'57
		Jhalekati	4,972	1,107	6,079	2	3'94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5'91
		Naichiti	1,684	499	2,183	4	24'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12'06
		Pirojpur	6,522	3,472	11,996	26	25'52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2'94
		Patuakhali	2,926	2,379	5,317	6	11'36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13'26
CHITTAGONG ...	109	Chittagong	18,779	9,887	28,666	47	19'20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7'37
	110	Cox's Bazar	2,102	2,370	4,472	12	32'27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10'76
NOAKHALI		Sodhera	4,266	2,642	7,000	10	16'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8'40
TIPPERA ...	112	Cumilla	12,706	8,956	21,662	25	12'97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5'19
	113	Brahmanbaria	11,471	10,834	22,305	40	21'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	7'92
	114	Chandpur	9,063	5,666	14,729	10	9'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8'33
Total of month			1,781,510	1,125,741	2,907,251	4,879	18'76	206	164	66	6	02	...	...	1,580	6'40
Total of corresponding month of previous year						4,062	16'49	196	164	78	26	10	...	...	1,582	6'42
Increase + or decrease -						+817	+3'27	+20	-20	-12	-20	-08	...	...	-2	-02

REMARKS.

The above table is compiled from returns collected by municipalities and submitted to this office by the Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses incompleteness.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th November 1917.

for the month of August 1917—conold.

REGISTERED.

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		RESPIRATORY DISEASES.		INJURIES INCLUDING RUICIDE.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL ALL CAUSES.				TOTAL OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR.				TOWN.	
Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number.			Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number.			Ratio per 1,000 per annum.		
								Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	50	2	101	...	...	10	503	15	18	31	1559	10	13	23	1159	78 Rampur-Soatia.
1	143	...	...	...	...	3	428	6	3	9	1284	9	5	14	3003	79 Water.
...	...	3	219	1	73	7	516	15	15	33	2436	3	2	5	370	80 Dinajpur.	
2	200	4	400	1	100	6	600	14	11	25	2502	18	1	19	1906	81 Jalpaiguri.	
6	372	3	186	1	62	4	248	12	9	21	1301	20	12	32	1987	82 Faridkot.	
4	845	6	1267	1	211	3	634	16	11	27	5103	10	6	16	3389	83 Faridkot.	
6	388	3	215	1	72	7	502	16	10	26	1792	12	7	19	1365	84 Raipur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	258	8	8	16	2067	5	7	12	1554	85 Dogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1152	2	2	4	1155	86 Shergarh.
2	122	...	...	...	...	2	122	6	6	12	733	3	4	9	551	87 Pabna.
1	47	...	...	2	143	2	95	11	3	14	665	3	2	5	238	88 Sirajganj.
2	247	4	329	1	82	3	247	11	11	22	1809	6	6	12	989	89 English Bazar.	
1	313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	942	3	2	5	1574	90 Maida.
...	...	...	...	1	50	8	404	18	8	26	1313	11	6	17	1012	91 Nawabganj.
13	141	...	...	4	43	77	835	89	82	171	1855	94	85	179	1946	92 Dacca.
4	169	3	84	...	...	18	760	32	15	47	1563	12	9	21	889	93 Narayanganj.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	178	4	...	4	437	11	8	19	1129	94 Mymensingh.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	359	1	2	3	540	95 Muktanagor.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	257	6	3	9	666	4	1	5	429	96 Netrakona.
...	...	3	112	3	112	23	1227	21	25	46	2506	12	12	24	1342	97 Jamalpur.	
3	161	1	76	...	...	8	604	10	5	15	1436	12	12	24	1817	98 Sherpur.
7	457	3	196	...	...	10	653	12	13	25	1629	10	4	14	916	99 Kishoreganj.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	109	4	2	6	652	6	1	7	762	100 Rajshahi.
3	216	...	...	...	...	3	360	8	7	15	1079	8	4	12	865	101 Tangail.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	179	1	3	4	359	8	3	11	989	102 Faridpur.
4	247	3	123	1	62	4	247	12	9	21	1296	12	12	24	2157	103 Madaripur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	52	2	2	4	210	8	9	17	893	104 Barisal.
3	394	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	965	...	...	...	...	105 Jhalakati.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1206	1	...	1	604	106 Nalanda.
1	98	...	...	3	196	3	196	6	3	9	785	3	3	6	590	107 Pirojpur.
1	189	...	...	3	379	...	...	7	4	10	1894	2	4	6	1139	108 Patuakhali.
3	123	1	41	5	205	10	409	30	17	47	1514	33	13	46	1395	109 Chittagong.	
1	269	1	269	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	1614	2	4	6	1618	110 Cox's Bazar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	336	3	4	7	1176	3	3	6	842	111 Sudhama.
...	...	...	...	1	52	8	415	12	7	19	986	4	4	8	416	112 Comilla.
...	...	3	106	1	53	15	792	17	16	33	1743	25	9	34	1800	113 Brahmanbaria.	
9	185	...	...	...	...	5	463	10	6	16	1481	8	8	16	11021	114 Chaudhury.
672	272	511	207	135	51	1,040	624	2,479	2,119	4,598	1862	...	...	...	...	...
426	264	343	224	113	45	1,368	563	2,491	1,991	4,482	1820	2,491	1,991	4,482	1820	...	
+66	+18	-62	-17	+13	+06	+182	+61	-12	+128	+116	+42	...	...	...	...	...

a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion of cases and in a few instances are obviously

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

**Statement showing the Weekly gauge-readings on the river
Burliganga at Dacca Water-works for the week ending
the 10th November 1917.**

Date.	Time.	Height of water above zero of gauge.	Height above mean sea level.	Height above zero on the same date last year.	Remarks.
4th Nov. 1917	At low tide.	60.0	con- tin- ued with mean sea-level.	59.5	Top of the settling tank is 88.00 feet above zero of gauge.
5th	Ditto	59.7		59.2	
6th	Ditto	59.4		58.8	
7th	Ditto	58.9		58.7	
8th	Ditto	58.7		58.6	
9th	Ditto	58.6		58.7	
10th	Ditto	58.6		58.8	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67.86	
10th August	1910	69.86	
1st "	1911	68.46	
13th "	1912	67.16	
31st "	1915	69.7	
18th "	1916	68.1	
12th "	1917	67.1	} Taken at low tide
23rd February	1907	51.06	
13th "	1906	51.06	
12th March	1912	51.06	
6th "	1914	50.6	
22nd February	1915	50.8	
15th "	1916	50.6	
3rd March	1917	51.0	

DACCA,
The 13th November 1917.

C. B. LINES,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Divn.

**Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges
at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 17th November
1917.**

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero. R. L. of zero = 51.40 from 12th November 1917 R. L. of zero = 3 45.40.	Height of surface above mean sea- level.	Height of surface above mean sea- level on the same date last year.	Remarks.
11th Nov. 1917	7 A.M.	1.70	53.10	51.70	R. L. of gauge post is 51.40 from 12th November 1917. R. L. of gauge post is 45.40. B. M. on College step 69.74.
12th "	7 "	7.30	52.70	51.30	
13th "	7 "	7.00	52.40	51.10	
14th "	7 "	6.70	52.10	50.90	
15th "	8 "	6.35	51.75	50.60	
16th "	7 "	6.00	51.40	50.40	
17th "	7 "	5.70	51.10	50.20	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	66.70 on 10th September 1916.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	40.80 on 23rd May 1916.
Record	...	Highest	"	69.26 on 26th August 1879.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	69.06 on 9th September 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.80 on 25th August 1906.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.21 on 26th August 1890.
Do.	...	Lowest	"	37.63 on 26th April 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	38.13 on 74th-16th April 1883.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.02 on 21st-22nd April 1897.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.28 on 6th-7th May 1908.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 17th November 1917.

D. N. BANERJI,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 17th November 1917.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea level.	Height of surface above mean sea level on same date last year.	Remarks.
11th Nov. 1917	A.M. 7-45	14.5	14.5	13.7	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the Passenger ghat and Chandpore ghat. Its reduced level is 22.41.
12th " "	7-45	14.3	14.3	13.3	
13th " "	7-45	14.1	14.1	13.1	
14th " "	7-45	13.9	13.9	12.8	
15th " "	7-45	13.8	13.8	12.5	
16th " "	7-45	13.6	13.6	12.3	
17th " "	7-45	13.4	13.4	12.1	

The previous year	...	Highest	Water-level	...	24.4 on 1st August 1916.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	...	1.8 on 16th February 1916.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges).	...	Highest	"	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (Average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges).	...	Ditto	"	...	25.74 on 30th and 31st August 1893.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges).	...	Ditto	"	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra only).	...	Ditto	"	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	...	2.42 on 18th March 1906.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 17th November 1917.

N. DE,
Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 10th November 1917, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH NOVEMBER 1917.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 11TH NOVEMBER 1916.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	315	24,135	381	188	23,461	366
Jute	280	87,068 ^o	1,154	319	103,008 [†]	1,481
Firewood	71	40,725	604	26	12,805	169
Other articles	771	142,335	1,695	795	149,956	1,875
Total	1,437	294,263	3,834	1,328	289,230	3,889
Empty boats and rafts	409	...	897	652	...	1,126
GRAND TOTAL	1,846	294,263	4,731	1,980	289,230	5,015

^o Weight by canal measurement
[†] Ditto

Mds.
72,400
112,250

CALCUTTA,
The 13th November 1917.

A. W. DAVIS,
for Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEEKLY RETURN OF TRAFFIC RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd November 1917, on 2,618 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.	Coaching.	Merchan- dise.			Total.		
		Rs.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.					
Total traffic for the week	589,782	7,22,459 0 0	72,58,563 0	13,65,350 0 0	521 8 7	60,690 0 0	22 2 11	21,49,529 0 0	149,469	283,148	432,617
Or per mile of railway ...		276 5 5	574 12 4		7 10 4		821 0 11			
For previous 52 weeks of half-year	2,306,807	27,89,222 0 0	22,207,788 0	54,21,148 0 0	2,12,850 0 0	24,24,237 0 0		589,782	1,230,000	1,819,782	
Total from 1st October ...	2,796,089	25,12,698 0 0	40,486,371 0	67,96,528 0 0	2,74,540 0 0	1,05,52,766 0 0		789,222	1,512,157	2,301,379	
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	688,246	6,47,622 0 0	5,981,528 0	14,96,701 0 0	19,912 0 0	21,64,226 0 0		181,126	382,180	512,316	
For mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	.....	246 11 2	.....	574 12 4		821 1 11		.....		
Total from 1st October of previous year.	2,179,696	20,55,111 0 0	42,906,299 0	70,52,596 0 0	25,691 0 0	1,00,45,297 0 0		672,126	1,641,570	2,313,726	

1917-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Per week	No.	Rate.
2,600	First 12 days of Oct. ...	1,097,762	12,95,261	16,612,844	26,26,466	85,450	41,77,777	849	589,561	Ra. A. P.
2,604	Week ended 20th " ...	589,559	7,74,908	5,546,522	15,72,065	46,700	24,03,672	909	425,249	4 12 10
2,618	" " 27th " ...	529,294	6,18,470	7,027,212	11,62,617	71,700	18,52,787	708	464,962	4 15 2
2,618	" " 3rd Nov. ...	589,222	7,22,459	7,258,583	12,65,350	60,690	21,49,529	821	432,617	4 15 6
	Totals up to date ...	2,796,089	25,12,698	40,486,371	.....	2,74,540	1,05,52,766	827	2,252,279	4 11 2

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17—concl'd. 1916-17.

		No. of passengers.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Per week	No.	Rate.
2,604	First 14 days of Oct. ...	1,072,076	12,95,261	16,612,844	26,26,466	7,321	26,94,074	748	1,027,498	Ra. A. P.
2,604	Week ended 21st " ...	529,294	6,18,470	7,027,212	11,62,617	1,800	21,08,285	841	427,801	3 12 6
2,604	" " 28th " ...	589,559	7,74,908	5,546,522	15,72,065	7,400	20,71,891	796	518,990	4 2 4
2,604	" " 4th Nov. ...	688,246	6,47,622	5,981,528	14,96,701	19,912	21,64,226	821	512,316	2 15 10
	Totals up to date ...	2,796,089	25,12,698	40,486,371	67,96,528	26,448	1,02,19,896	798	2,567,612	4 2 6

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

(Excluding Jhind-Panipat Extension.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd November 1917, on 195 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.	Rn. A. P.	Rn. A. P.	Coaching.			Merchan- dise.	Total.	
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. No.	Rs. A. P.	Rn. A. P.	Rn. A. P.	Rn. A. P.					
Total traffic for the week	42,824	45,168 0 0	578,828 0	46,997 0 0	295 0 0	92,660 0 0	12,467	8,329	20,806			
Or per mile of railway...	.....	231 10 1	.....	241 0 2	1 8 2	474 2 6					
For previous 52 weeks of half-year.	194,192	1,71,110 0 0	2,618,225 0	1,92,482 0 0	1,092 0 0	2,65,625 0 0	46,240	22,287	78,727			
Total from 1st October...	241,877	2,16,278 0 0	2,394,623 0	2,40,480 0 0	1,287 0 0	4,86,115 0 0	56,807	40,726	97,533			
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding period of previous year.	42,829	27,729 0 0	644,200 0	49,577 0 0	246 0 0	87,552 0 0	11,227	10,879	22,106			
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year.		193 7 9		254 2 10	1 4 2	448 15 9						
Total from 1st October of previous year.		1,75,491 0 0	2,328,679 0	1,90,482 0 0	1,260 0 0	2,67,224 0 0	57,798	47,625	105,423			

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY—concluded.

1917-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. R.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
195	First 13 days of October ...	82,379	74,983	1,133,121	73,864	512	1,59,089	483	37,873 4 3 2
196	Week ended 30th ..	73,676	53,993	989,067	62,721	295	1,19,001	610	30,685 5 12 1
196	" " 37th ..	34,138	26,332	673,647	51,068	285	87,585	449	29,170 4 5 6
196	" " 3rd Nov. ...	45,684	45,168	878,828	46,997	295	92,660	474	32,906 4 7 1
	Totals up to date ...	241,877	2,16,378	3,891,663	2,40,450	1,387	4,58,115	484	99,653 4 9

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17—concl'd. 1916-17.

		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
195	First 14 days of October ...	88,079	72,318	993,786	64,072	578	1,39,084	531	48,165 3 2 9
196	Week ended 31st ..	42,581	29,411	454,311	39,137	290	74,937	344	22,359 3 5 10
196	" " 37th ..	35,966	26,048	309,452	41,822	289	77,169	396	20,823 3 11 3
196	" " 4th Nov. ...	42,529	37,729	641,300	49,677	216	87,552	449	22,106 3 15 4
	Totals up to date ...	209,114	1,40,626	2,891,732	1,94,809	1,103	3,78,537	103,353	3 7 7

JHIND-PANIPATH EXTENSION OF THE DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd November 1917, on 44 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Total traffic for the week	6,307	1,554 0 0	19,824 0	1,188 0 0	15 0 0	2,761 0 0	917	205	1,322
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	35 6 7	.....	27 0 0	0 5 5	62 12 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 37 weeks of half-year.	28,476	7,454 0 0	1,07,846 0	8,111 0 0	58 0 0	12,608 0 0	2,537	1,176	4,713
Total from 1st October...	34,683	8,992 0 0	1,27,170 0	8,399 0 0	73 0 0	15,364 0 0	4,451	1,481	5,935
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 3 days of previous year.	525	96 0 0	.....	.....	4 0 0	100 0 0	196	65	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding 3 days of previous year.	...	2 3 11	.....	.....	0 1 5	2 4 4	.....	.....	.....
Total from 1st November of previous year.	538	96 0 0	.....	.....	4 0 0	100 0 0	196	65	261

1917-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second half of 1917-18.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
44	For the first 13 days of October.	11,670	3,010	56,820	2,651	28	5,689	70	2,269	2 8 1
44	Week ended 30th Oct. ...	10,804	2,854	50,759	1,287	15	4,156	94	1,322	3 6 2
44	" " 37th ..	6,890	1,370	19,759	1,193	15	2,777	63	1,224	3 4 4
44	" " 3rd Nov....	6,907	1,558	19,824	1,188	15	2,761	63	1,222	2 4 2
	Totals up to date ...	34,683	8,992	127,170	6,399	73	19,364	72	5,935	1 11 6

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second half of 1917-18—concl'd.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
36*	First 4 days November ...	713	129	...	...	5	134	...	248	0 6 2
		713	129	...	...	5	134	...	248	0 6 2

* Mean miles for the week.

BENGAL-DOOARS RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED (ORIGINAL LINE).

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th November 1917, on 56 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week..	6,793	Rs. A. P. 2,124 0 0	Mds. Rs. 100 274 0	Rs. A. P. 21,572 0 0	Rs. A. P. (a) 328 0 0	Rs. A. P. 22,854 0 0	518	(d) 746	1,259
Or per mile of Railway		59 0 0	---	354 0 0	1 0 0	(c) 354 0 0	---	---	---
For previous 5 weeks of half-year.*	22,162	9,909 0 0	288,721 0	50,214 0 0	1,953 0 0	62,176 0 0	2,567	2,194	5,761
Total for 5 weeks ...	28,955	19,032 0 0	388,993 0	71,686 0 0	2,311 0 0	86,030 0 0	3,080	2,940	7,020
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	10,476	2,852 0 0	84,776 0	15,908 0 0	(b) 325 0 0	17,645 0 0	521	(e) 849	1,369
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	---	79 0 0	---	254 0 0	1 0 0	(c) 484 0 0	---	---	---
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	50,804	12,925 0 0	481,942 0	72,115 0 0	1,920 0 0	87,975 0 0	2,078	5,161	8,239

(a) Includes ferry earnings, Rs. 211.
(b) Ditto, 1916, Rs. 239.
(c) Excludes ferry earnings.
(d) Ballast train-miles, 30.
(e) Ditto, 1916, 63.
* Includes audited earnings for the month of

BENGAL-DOOARS RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED (EXTENSIONS).

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th November 1917, on 117 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	16,214	Rs. A. P. 5,296 0 0	Mds. Rs. 121,468 0	Rs. A. P. 25,702 0 0	Rs. A. P. 15 0 0	Rs. A. P. 24,997 0 0	1,800	(a) 2,489	5,239
Or per mile of Railway ...	---	45 0 0	---	234 0 0	---	209 0 0	---	---	---
For previous 5 weeks of half-year.*	74,179	24,665 0 0	456,956 0	72,831 0 0	1,361 0 0	98,647 0 0	9,211	14,956	24,767
Total for 5 weeks ...	90,403	29,925 0 0	578,624 0	105,553 0 0	1,576 0 0	1,22,844 0 0	11,111	16,295	29,506
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	10,814	7,122 0 0	111,406 0	21,025 0 0	16 0 0	28,183 0 0	1,512	(b) 4,292	5,804
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	---	61 0 0	---	180 0 0	---	241 0 0	---	---	---
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	110,421	25,095 0 0	657,662 0	106,739 0 0	206 0 0	1,64,743 0 0	10,475	21,961	32,436

(a) Ballast train-miles, 482.
(b) Ballast train-miles, 1916, 1,148.
* Includes audited earnings for the month of

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.**MAIN LINE.***Approximate return of traffic for week ending 3rd November 1917, on 51 miles run.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,408	28,823 0 0	31,328 0	14,913 0 0	110 0 0	43,846 0 0	2,286	2,570	4,856
Or per week per mile of railway ...		565 0 0		293 0 0	2 0 0	860 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of the half-year ...	24,859	76,290 0 0	105,408 0	41,512 0 0	1,045 0 0	1,17,907 0 0	11,223	11,320	22,543
Total traffic up to 3rd November 1917 ...	30,717	1,01,173 0 0	136,736 0	56,425 0 0	1,155 0 0	1,51,753 0 0	14,519	14,890	29,409
(24 days) Or per week per mile of railway ...		421 0 0	.....	228 0 0	4 0 0	653 0 0			
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,332	18,266 0 0		14,977 0 0		33,494 0 0	3,061	2,524	5,585
Or per week per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...		360 0 0	.....	294 0 0	8 0 0	657 0 0			
Total up to corresponding week of previous year ...	23,766	82,257 0 0	155,430 0	70,039 0 0	1,108 0 0	1,55,404 0 0	12,919	17,928	30,847
Or per week per mile of railway ...				283 0 0	4 0 0	619 0 0			

NOTES:—Difference for the week + 10,467 — 64 — 51 + 10,352
 Difference up to date + 21,916 — 12,614 + 47 + 9,349

The increase during the week in Coaching is mainly in Local and Foreign passengers and Luggage traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.**SILIGURI-KISSENGUNGE EXTENSION.***Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 3rd November 1917, on 70 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,941	2,378 0 0	22,022 0	2,975 0 0	40 0 0	5,393 0 0	621	1,329	1,950
Or per week per mile of railway ...		34 0 0		42 0 0	1 0 0	77 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of the half-year ...	17,340	5,409 0 0	55,445 0	5,594 0 0	108 0 0	15,106 0 0	2,458	5,212	7,670
Total traffic up to 3rd November 1917 ...	21,281	11,787 0 0	76,467 0 0	8,569 0 0	148 0 0	20,499 0 0	2,119	6,541	8,660
(24 days) Or per week per mile of railway ...		35 0 0	.....	35 0 0	.....	60 0 0			
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,011	2,629 0 0	24,379 0	1,877 0 0	12 0 0	4,218 0 0		851	1,796
Or per week per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...		38 0 0		27 0 0	.....	60 0 0			
Total up to corresponding week of previous year ...	25,982	11,023 0 0	104,353 0	7,692 0 0	76 0 0	18,791 0 0	4,433	3,708	8,141
Or per week per mile of railway ...		32 0 0		25 0 0	.....	55 0 0			

NOTES:—Difference for the week ... — 361 + 1,394 + 28 + 1,175
 Difference up to date ... + 764 + 877 + 67 + 1,708

The decrease during the week in Coaching is mainly in local passengers.
 The increase during the week in Goods is mainly in Potato traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SILIGURI-TEESTA VALLEY EXTENSION.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 3rd November 1917, on 30 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.		Total earnings.		TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	588	Rs. A. P. 1,081 0 0	Mds. s. 3,867 0	Rs. A. P. 770 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,856 0 0			212	268	470
Or per week per mile of railway ...		36 0 0		26 0 0		62 0 0			...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of the half-year ...	1,989	1,871 0 0	5,396 0	1,179 0 0	12 0 0	2,763 0 0			810	526	1,336
Total traffic up to 3rd November 1917 ...	2,577	2,952 0 0	9,163 0	1,949 0 0	18 0 0	4,619 0 0			1,022	794	1,806
(34 days) Or per week per mile of railway ...		18 0 0	.....	14 0 0		32 0 0					
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...		560 0 0	8,509 0	1,482 0 0	4 0 0	2,046 0 0			120	394	
Per week per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...		19 0 0	.....	49 0 0		68 0 0					
Total up to corresponding week of previous year ...	2,946	1,267 0 0	21,847 0	3,966 0 0	18 0 0	5,251 0 0			685	614	1,199
Or per week per mile of railway ...		9 0 0	.....	27 0 0		36 0 0					

NOTES:—Difference for the week + 521 — 712 + 1 — 190
Difference up to date + 1,385 — 3,017 — 632

The increase during the week in coaching is mainly under Parcel traffic.
The decrease during the week in goods is mainly in Public Coal, Lime and Wool Traffic.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd November 1917, on a mean-mileage worked of 870.90 miles for all descriptions of traffic, and an additional 12.70 miles for goods traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings including R. 17	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	84,288	59,325 0 0	392,069 0	56,921 0 0	7,289 0 0	1,23,325 0 0	12,776	20,692	33,468
Or per mile of railway	.....	67.42	.....	63.77	8.17	139.26	.....	.....	.....
For previous 34 weeks of half-year	336,714	2,29,990 0 0	1,344,928 0	2,16,700 0 0	28,564 0 0	4,71,254 0 0	49,016	78,990	128,006
Total for 44 weeks	420,002	2,89,315 0 0	1,636,987 0	2,72,621 0 0	32,653 0 0	5,94,789 0 0	61,791	99,682	161,473
COMPARISON.									
Corresponding week of previous year:—									
Proportionate actuals	111,343	56,743 0 0	463,287 0	85,932 0 0	9,596 0 0	1,52,261 0 0	16,713	21,123	36,836
Per mile of railway (a)	.....	70.84	.....	104.40	11.06	186.90	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	475,196	2,54,360 0 0	2,045,627 0	3,99,325 0 0	48,678 0 0	7,02,263 0 0	74,144	99,534	173,678

(a) Calculated on 823 miles excluding the mileage of the Hill Section unopened during the period.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD NOVEMBER 1917.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD NOVEMBER 1916.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1917 TO 3RD NOVEMBER 1917.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1916 TO 3RD NOVEMBER 1916.		Total increase in 1917-18.	Total decrease in 1917-18.
Mean mile-age worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mile-age worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts.	Total receipts.	Total receipts.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
862.66	1,23,555	139.76	823	1,52,261	186.90	40,11,838	41,50,234				1,38,396

MYMENSINGH-BHAIRAB BAZAR RAILWAY CO., LD.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd November 1917, on a mean mileage worked of 57.51 miles for all descriptions of traffic, and an additional 30.08 miles for goods traffic only.

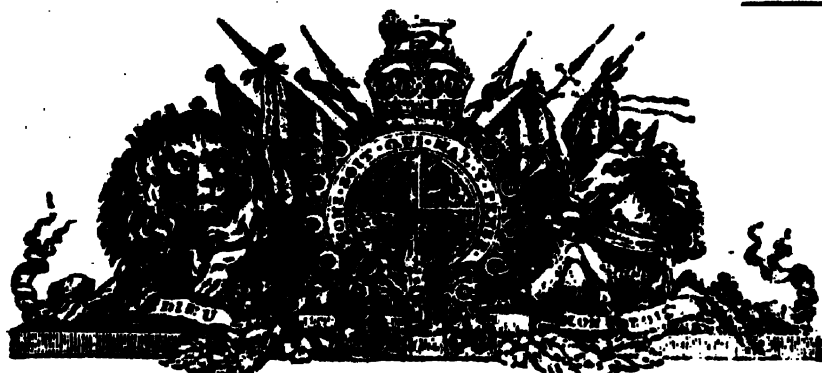
	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings including steam-bont.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	10,308	Rs. A. P. 3,641 0 0	Mds. 22,344	Rs. A. P. 5,555 0 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 9,196 0 0	1,168	962	2,130
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	63.31	.....	63.42	.....	126.73	.....	.....	.....
For previous 34 weeks of half-year ...	48,840	15,883 0 0	99,329	14,552 0 0	.....	20,435 0 0	4,505	2,879	7,384
Total for 44 weeks ...	58,548	19,524 0 0	128,673	20,107 0 0	.....	29,631 0 0	5,673	3,841	9,514
COMPARISON.*									
Corresponding week of previous year—									
Proportionate actuals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Opened for traffic on 15th August 1917.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD NOVEMBER 1917.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD NOVEMBER 1916.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1917 TO 3RD NOVEMBER 1917.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1916 TO 3RD NOVEMBER 1916.	Total increase in 1917-18.	Total decrease in 1917-18.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts.	Total receipts.		
57.51	Rs. 9,196	Rs. 126.73	...	Rs.	Rs. ...	Rs. 79,611	Rs.	Rs. 78,611	Rs.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1917.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 24th November 1917.

Names of Articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER QUAR.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
1. Rice—	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
(i) Balam, coarse	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 2 3	0 3 0
" medium	5 10 0	6 0 0	0 2 6	0 3 3
(ii) Patnai, coarse	4 0 0	4 5 0	0 2 0	0 2 3
" medium	4 11 0	5 2 0	0 2 6	0 3 3
(iii) Nagra, coarse	4 7 0	4 14 0	0 2 3	0 2 6
" medium	5 1 0	5 5 0	0 2 6	0 2 9
(iv) Dudhkalma	.....	.....	0 2 14	0 2 6
(v) Rangoon (boiled)	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....
(vi) Kajla	3 4 0	3 9 0	0 1 6	0 1 9
2. Wheat, Dudhia	5 1 0	5 4 0	.....	.....
" Jamali	4 12 0	4 14 0	.....	.....
3. Gram, Patnai (whole)	3 4 0	3 12 0	0 1 9	0 2 0
4. " dal	4 0 0	4 12 0	0 2 3	0 2 6
5. Mung " (Hari)	5 10 0	6 6 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
" (Krishna)	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
6. Arhar "	3 8 0	6 0 0	0 2 6	.....
7. Masur " (split)	4 4 0	5 8 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
" (khanri)	5 0 0	5 12 0	0 2 9	0 3 6
8. Kalai "	5 4 0	5 14 0	0 2 3	0 2 9
9. Salt	5 4 0	6 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
10. Sugar (brown Java)	11 8 0	.....	0 5 0	0 5 0
11. Gur, Bheli	8 8 0	.....	0 3 6	4 0 0
12. " Bhursut	10 0 0	10 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 6
13. Milk	11 0 0	11 8 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
14. Mustard oil	16 8 0	18 4 0	0 7 0	0 8 0
15. Flour (country)	6 8 0	7 3 0	0 2 9	0 3 0
16. Ata No. 3	3 12 0	4 2 0	} 0 2 0	0 3 0
" 24	5 0 0	5 2 0		
" B	7 7 0	7 8 0		
17. Suji	7 2 0	7 12 0	0 3 3	0 3 9
18. Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, &c.)	72 8 0	73 0 0	1 14 0	2 0 0
" (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, &c.)	64 0 0	.....	1 12 0	1 14 0
" (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, &c.)	57 0 0	.....	.....	.....
19. Maize	2 4 0	2 12 0	.....	.....
20. Potato	6 0 0	8 0 0	0 2 9	0 3 6
21. Patal	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 4 6
22. Brinjal	4 0 0	4 4 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
23. Onion	3 4 0	4 6 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
24. Fish, Rahu	18 0 0	20 0 0	0 8 0	0 10 0
25. Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 10 0
26. Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets:—

Wholesale.—(1) Chetla Hat, (2) Raimkrishnapur Hat, (3) Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, (4) Poota Bazar.

Retail.—(1) Sir Stuart Hogg Market, (2) Orphanage Market, (3) Sobha Bazar, (4) Natan Bazar, (5) Raja Babu's Bazar, (6) Bow Bazar, (7) Kareya Bazar, (8) Tal tola Bazar, (9) Maffik Bazar, and (10) Jagu Babu's Bazar.

SATIS CHANDRA RAY.

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 28th November 1917

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 26th November 1917.

Summary.—During the week under report no rain fell excepting some light showers in parts of the Chittagong Division. Sowing of spring crops and reaping of winter paddy continue. The outturn of the latter crop is generally reported to be good. Cattle-disease prevails in three districts only. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 24 per cent. below that of the previous week.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	Nil	9	9	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy and sugarcane and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops are going on. No large import or export. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	10	10	
	Barrackpore	Nil	8½	8½	
	Barasat ...	Nil	10	10	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	9½	9½	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	10½	10	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	9½	9	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	8	8	
	Chnadanga...	Nil	9	9	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	10½	10½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	13	11	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Sowing of potato and harvesting of paddy have commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient. No large export or import. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	10½	10½	
	Jungipur ...	Nil	11½	11½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	12	11½	
4	JESSORE ..	Nil	9	9	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops are going on. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	12	12	
	Magura ...	Nil	12	12	
	Narail ...	Nil	13	9	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	10½	10½	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early winter rice has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Morrelganj in Bagerhat subdivision.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	11	9	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	11	9	

NOTE.—For subdivisional stations, figures of rainfall and prices relate to the week ending on the previous Saturday. The prices reported from Nookhali are those prevailing on the previous Saturday. From all other head-quarters stations, figures for prices and rainfall relate to the week ending on Monday.

Sl. No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	10	10	Weather cloudy. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops going on. Harvesting of winter paddy has begun. Condition of standing crops is good. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Asansol ...	Nil	11	11	
	Katwa ...	Nil	11½	11½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	10½	10½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	11½	11½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	Rampurhat	Nil	12	11½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	14	{ 13½ (new) 11 (old)	Weather seasonable. The condition of standing crops is good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	14	{ 14 (new) 11 (old)	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	9½	9½	Weather cold. Sowing of rape and mustard and tobacco continues. Harvesting of winter rice continues; outturn is fair. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	10	10	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	10	10	
	Contai ...	Nil	12	12	
10	HOOGHLY ..	Nil	10	10	Weather comparatively warm. Sowing of potato and other <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Prospect of standing crops is good. Fodder and water are available. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Serampore ...	Nil	8	8	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	10	10	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	8½	8½	Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops is good except in the flooded areas. Planting of sugarcane for the next year's crop continues. The harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced everywhere. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is almost finished. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	8½	8½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	8½	8	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	9	(n)	
	Nator ...	Nil	7½	(n)	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	10½	10½	Weather seasonable. Prospect and condition of winter rice are fair. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Water, fodder and stocks of food-grains are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	9½	9½	
	Balurghat ...	(n)	(n)	10½	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	9	8½	Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops is good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Alipur ...	Nil	8	8	

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SHEES PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15.	DARJEELING	Nil	8	8	Weather clear. Winter rice, <i>marua</i> , millet and cardamom are being harvested. Wheat and barley are doing well. Cattle-disease is prevalent in places. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	10	9	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	7	7	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	8	8	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops and transplanting of tobacco seedlings continue. Prospects of winter paddy are good, harvesting has commenced in some places. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Nilphamari	Nil	8½	8½	
	Karigram ...	Nil	8	8	
	Gaibandha...	Nil	8½	8½	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	9½	9½	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops and harvesting of winter paddy continue. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	13	7½	Weather cool and pleasant. Condition of standing crops is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	7½	7½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	11	9½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy are good. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops and harvesting of winter paddy continue. Fodder, water and stocks of food-grains are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Habipur thana.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	9½	8½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on at places. Transplanting of tobacco seedlings and sowing of mustard seeds are in progress. Washing of jute is almost finished. Condition of standing crops is favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from the interior.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> , mustard and sweet potatoes is in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water are sufficient. Import of rice continues.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	10	10	
	Narayanganj	Nil	9½	9½	
	Munshiganj*	Nil	9½	9½	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kajastia-thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	8½	8½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Prospects are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	8	8	
	Tangail ...	Nil	9½	9½	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	9	8½	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	8	8½	
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	12	12	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	10	10	
	Gopalganj†...	Nil	13	13	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	7½	7½	Weather seasonable. Stocks of rice and fodder are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from three thanas of Bhola subdivision.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	8	7½	
	Patuakhali...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	8	7½	
25	CHITTAGONG	0·08	10½	10½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Harvesting of early winter paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 5 and 6 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	0·70	8	10	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	13	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are excellent, except in parts of Brahmanbaria subdivision from where damage by insects is reported. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Reaping of <i>aman</i> paddy has begun. Fodder and water are sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	10	10	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	10	10	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	10½	10	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Winter paddy is being harvested. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Salt is selling at 4½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Companyganj.
	Feni ...	Nil	14	13½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1·11	8	8	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy are good. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. No cattle-disease reported. Salt is selling at 4 seers per rupee.

† Rainfall at Faridganj, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

D. N. MOOKERJI,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal

Prices-current (retail) of Food-grains, Salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the First-half of November 1917.

DIVISION.	District and Market.	QUANTITY PER RUPKE IN SERIES OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
		COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR. CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
		Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.									
Number.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
PRESIDENCY.	26-PANCHANAN.															
	1 Chota Hat ...	8 0	8 0	6 8	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	11 8
	2 Muga Hat ...	8 14	8 14	7 10	10 0	10 0	8 0	7 4	7 4	6 11	6 10	6 10	6 2	8 0	8 2	13 14
	3 Calcutta-Bellaghata ...	6 15	7 0	5 14	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 1	7 7	8 4	11 0
	NAMA.															
	4 Gauri ...	10 8	8 14	6 11	11 4	11 0	7 12	8 13	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	6 6	10 10	11 4	13 0
	5 Hanaghat(a) ...	...	9 0	8 0	...	10 0	6 12	...	6 6	6 6	...	6 0	6 0	...	9 0	10 8
	MULADIPANAN.															
	6 Barha pur ...	11 0	10 4	7 4	11 8	10 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	13 0	14 0
	7 Kandi ...	12 0	12 8	8 4	12 4	13 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0
	8 Jangipur ...	10 12	10 8	8 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	15 0
	JENMUR.															
	9 Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 2	12 0
	10 Bangun ...	9 8	10 0	7 1	10 10	10 10	7 10	5 5	5 5	5 5	6 6	6 10	6 6	8 0	8 0	12 13
	KHULNA.															
	11 Nader ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	(d) 12 8	9 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	7 0	10 8
	12 Baghat ...	8 0	7 8	7 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 8	8 0	10 0
	BURDWAN.															
	13 Sadar ...	10 0	9 8	7 8	12 8	12 0	9 8	7 12	8 8	7 4	9 0	9 8	7 0	9 0	10 0	13 4
	14 Kalia ...	10 0	10 0	7 4	10 8	10 8	7 10	6 12	6 12	6 0	6 4	6 0	5 4	13 0	13 0	13 0
	BIRBHUM.															
	15 Suri ...	11 8	11 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	12 12
	16 Rampur Hat ...	11 0	11 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 8	6 0	6 0	6 12	8 0	8 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	14 0
	BANKEPA.															
	17 Sadar ...	10 12	10 12	9 0	13 12	13 12	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	11 12
	18 Vishnupur ...	11 0	11 0	7 8	14 0	14 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	12 8
	MIDNAPUR.															
	19 Sadar ...	9 11	9 11	7 11	10 1	10 1	8 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0 to 6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	10 8
	20 Contal ...	12 0	12 0	8 8	13 0	13 0	9 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	6 8	6 8	6 0	8 0	9 0	11 0
	ROOHLY.															
	21 Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	7 8	7 12	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	12 8
	22 Arambagh ...	10 0	10 4	7 12	10 4	10 4	8 0	8 8	8 8	5 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 4	7 4	13 0
	HOWRAH.															
	23 Sadar ...	8 2	8 2	7 0	9 12	9 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	13 0
	24 Uluberia ...	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	13 4
	HAJMANI.															
	25 Houspur-Badia ...	8 4	8 4	7 2	9 10	9 10	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	9 12
	26 Nader ...	7 8	7 8	6 12	9 0	9 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	9 0	9 0
	27 Dumjpur-Hadway Bazar Hat.	10 8	9 0	8 11	10 12	10 3	9 8	8 11	6 0	8 11	7 13	7 13	6 10	7 12	8 0	12 0
	28 Jalpaiguri-Sadar ...	8 0	8 4	8 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	7 4	7 0	8 0	8 8	7 0	7 0	11 0

(c) Futed.

(f) Ankanach.
(a) Not reported.

(d) New autumn rice.

Prices-current (retail) of Food-grains, Salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the First-half of November 1917.

Number.	DISTRICTS AND MARKS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERIES OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
		COMMON RICE.						KAJAL DAL (Phaseolus radialis).			ARHAR (DAL) OR TUR, GADJAN PEA (Cajanus indicus).			SALT.		
		Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
	DARJILING.	N. Oh.	S. Oh.	N. Oh.	N. Oh.	N. Oh.	N. Oh.	N. Oh.	N. Oh.	N. Oh.	N. Oh.	S. Oh.	N. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.	S. Oh.
29	Nadar ...	7 0	7 12	6 0	8 4	8 8	7 4	5 8	5 4	5 0	5 8	5 4	4 12	5 0	5 8	5
30	Bilguri ...	7 0	7 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	7 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	10
	MANUPUR.															
31	Nadar ...	8 0	7 0	6 12	8 12	7 12	7 0	5 12	4 8	5 4	5 0	5 8	5 4	6 12	8 0	9
32	Niphamari ...	8 8	8 8	...	9 0	9 0	...	6 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	6 8	7 8	...
29	Sogra-Sadar ...	7 0	7 0	8 0	9 12	9 12	8 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	12
	PABNA.															
34	Sadar ...	7 4	7 2	7 6	8 8	8 0	8 4	6 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9
35	Sirajganj ...	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	12
	MAIDA.															
36	Nadar ...	9 8	9 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	6 8	6 0	7 8	7 0	6 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	10
37	Balla-Nowabganj ...	10 0	10 0	7 0	10 8	10 8	8 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	6 8	6 8	11
	DACCA.															
38	Nadar ...	8 6	7 8	7 8	10 0	9 8	8 8	5 8	5 4	5 4	6 0	6 12	6 4	5 8	7 0	12
39	Munshir Hat ...	9 4	9 0	7 0	9 4	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 10	7 0	10
	MYMENSINGH.															
40	Nadrolad ...	8 0	7 11	6 12	8 8	8 3	6 15	5 8	5 8	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	9 8	11
41	Narokona ...	8 0	7 0	6 6	8 8	8 0	7 2	8 0	8 0	10 0	7 8	7 4	5 12	9 0	9 0	11
	FARIEDPUR.															
42	Nadar ...	9 8	8 0	7 0	10 8	9 8	8 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 4	6 0	5 4	6 8	7 0	10
43	Gealando ...	11 5	11 2	7 11	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	5 8	7 0	10
	BAKARGANJ.															
44	Bariati ...	8 0	8 0	7 4	9 12	9 12	8 0	9 7	9 7	9 8	9 11	9 11	6 8	8 0	8 0	12
45	Pirajpur ...	7 8	7 8	5 12	7 8	7 8	4 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	10
	TIPPERA.															
46	Omshila ...	7 11	7 0	6 6	7 14	7 14	6 14	5 8	5 8	4 9	6 0	6 0	5 8	6 8	6 8	10
47	Chandpur ...	8 0	7 12	6 11	10 0	9 8	9 0	5 4	5 8	10 0	6 8	6 8	5 0	6 8	6 8	15
	ROAKHALI.															
48	Kalibara Hat ...	9 0	8 8	7 8	10 0	8 8	7 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	10
49	Feni Hat ...	8 4	8 4	8 4	12 0	11 0	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12
	CHITTAGONG.															
50	Sadar ...	10 0	9 8	7 8	11 0	10 8	8 0	6 8	6 8	5 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	7 8	7 8	13
51	Cox's Bazar ...	9 8	10 0	7 8	9 8	10 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	10
52	Chittagong Tracts-Kangamati.	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	5 8	8

† Crushed.

CALCUTTA,
the 27th November 1917.

D. N. MOOKERJEE,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

**Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned
markets of Bengal for the first-half of November 1917.**

RTS.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).			PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).			RICE (BEST QUALITY).			RICE (COMMON QUALITY).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 3 0
At ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 ...	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	6 0 0	6 2 0	9 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 3 6
10 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...
0 ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 11 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	5 4 0
20 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	5 4 0
7 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	6 0 0
(NH) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10h) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 11 0	6 0 0	7 5 0	8 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 7 0
...
...	3 6 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 4 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 12 0

118	WHEAT.			KALAI DAL.			GRAM.			ANAR DAL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0
...
...	5 0 0	6 0 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	5 8 0
...
...
...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	3 14 0 to 4 4 0	4 4 0	3 14 0 to 4 2 0	5 0 0 to 5 8 0	5 0 0 to 5 8 0	5 4 0 to 5 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
10j) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11h) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 0 0	6 12 0
...
...	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	4 12 0	6 4 0	7 10 0	5 0 0	7 5 0	7 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1917.

MARTS.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
cutta ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 4 0	35 0 0	32 0 0	15 0
Ala Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
rdwan ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	16 0
lra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
niganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
dnapore ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 4 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	30 0
lttagong ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 8 0	.....	.....	.....
andpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
yosa ...	5 0 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	11 0 0	11 4 0	10 8 0	.....	.....	.....
branganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
adaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
abna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....
rajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
angpur ...	.....	.....	.....	6 12 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	11 8 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....

MARTS.	JUTE.			GHRA.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corr. ret.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Jalenta ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	55 0 0	55 0 0	52 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	37
Jhetia Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jardwan ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	53 0 0	56 0 0	50 0 0	40 0 0	Per matted.	48
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raiganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 12 0	58 0 0	52 0 0	55 0 0	300 0 0	Cleaned piece per 100.	376
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	to 7 0 0	to 62 0 0	to 62 0 0	to 60 0 0	275 0 0	Per 100 pieces.	350
Ohandpur ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	to 6 8 0	to 5 8 0	to 10 12 0	(c)	(c)	56 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	5 8 0	.....	8 8 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	to 5 12 0	.....	to 9 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	to 4 8 0	.....	to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Febsa ...	to 4 4 0	4 0 0	7 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	to 5 12 0	to 6 8 0	to 7 9 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baran ...	.....	.....	.....	62 0 0	62 0 0	58 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Hiraganj ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	6 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barapur ...	to 5 0 0	to 5 0 0	to 8 8 0	55 0 0	55 0 0	56 0 0	Per piece.	1st piece.	.....
.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	4 8 0	.....

(c) Bhaira Uhee not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentione(
marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1917.

MARKTS.	RICE.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	47	48	49				52	53	54
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	25 0 0	24 0 0	15 0 0	5 4 0	4 12 0	2 14 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	2 8 6(a)
	14 0 0	14 0 0	12 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 9 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	2 12 8(a)
	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	5 8 0	4 14 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0(b)
	23 0 0	23 0 0	14 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 13 0(b)
	17 0 0	17 0 0	15 0 0						
			14 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	3 2 0*	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 13 0(a)
	20 0 0	18 12 0	15 0 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 3 0	2 13 0(a)
	22 0 0	16 0 0	13 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	4 0 0*	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 14 0

(a) Elephant brand. (b) Burma oil. * Pango. ‡ Oruabed.

MARKTS.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	18 0 0	17 0 0	14 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0			
							0 11 0	0 11 0	0 8 0
	16 8 0	16 8 0	14 8 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 5 0
							0 12 6	0 12 6	0 7 8
							0 2 4	0 2 6	0 1 8
	18 0 0	18 0 0	15 0 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 8 0			
	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0						
	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0						
	20 0 0	18 8 0	17 0 0						
	17 11 0	18 0 0	16 0 0						
	22 0 0	19 0 0	20 0 0						

RAINFALL RECORDED AT STATIONS IN THE PROV

Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sango Island	2.44	0.50	0.03	2.07	3.71	2.33	0.39	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	0.33	...	1.48	...	0.76	0.1
Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge	0.20	0.62	0.06	0.18	1.28	5.08	2.81	1.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.1
Canning Town	0.25	1.05	...	0.65	0.70	2.15	0.26	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.1
Allpore	0.14	0.41	0.15	0.14	1.18	2.13	1.64	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	0.03	0.08	...
Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dum-Dum	0.36	0.06	0.08	0.36	1.37	1.63	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.52	...	...
Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat	1.00	0.16	0.21	0.12	0.15	3.30	0.52	1.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.1
Krishnagar	0.13	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.78	1.73	2.95	1.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.4
Ohudanga	...	...	...	0.16	0.78	2.34	1.03	1.64	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meherpur	0.33	...	0.24	0.30	2.61	2.42	1.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haringhata	...	0.80	...	...	...	1.51	0.70	...	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2
Kandi	0.27	0.04	0.19	0.12	0.30	2.04	1.08	0.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Berhampore	0.40	...	0.67	...	0.16	4.50	2.90	1.39	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalbagh	0.26	...	0.16	...	0.17	4.03	3.06	1.82	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jangipur	0.59	...	...	...	1.03	2.22	3.30	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalgola	...	...	...	1.76	3.40	1.40	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akrikanj	0.42	...	0.11	...	0.50	2.66	2.87	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patkabar	0.08	0.06	0.51	0.41	5.75	1.88	0.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dumkal	...	...	0.81	...	0.39	3.40	1.45	0.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliyanganj	0.19	...	0.56	...	...	3.21	0.84	0.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narail	...	...	...	0.13	...	1.80	2.20	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	0.17	...	0.19	0.08	...	1.94	0.22	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.79
Jhenida	0.05	...	0.10	0.11	0.92	2.35	0.25	1.20	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangson	0.15	...	...	0.25	0.80	2.31	0.50	1.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07
Satkira	0.48	0.03	...	0.24	...	2.65	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagerhat	0.41	...	...	1.03	1.24	3.68	1.50	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	0.21	...	0.06	0.26	2.66	4.25	2.10	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj	0.50	0.10	...	0.20	1.26	1.80	0.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dumuria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jampal	0.19	0.25	0.50	0.53	3.23	3.52	2.60	0.03	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13
Kalera	0.18	0.06	0.10	0.34	0.45	2.79	0.45	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paikgachha	0.11	0.03	0.10	0.22	1.89	2.14	1.71	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mollahat	0.12	0.50	0.28	1.58	2.78	1.54	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moreganj	0.41	0.30	0.11	0.20	2.22	2.28	1.21	0.10	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tala	0.71	2.27	0.40	0.37	0.63	2.60	1.43	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
Kalna	0.15	0.09	0.27	0.19	1.03	2.17	2.53	1.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	0.30	1.28	0.48	0.03	0.62	2.02	0.46	2.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katwa	0.29	...	0.64	...	0.61	2.28	1.03	0.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assol	2.02	0.68	0.28	0.12	1.50	1.21	1.28	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar	...	0.51	0.45	...	2.77	2.01	0.52	0.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalkot	0.20	0.30	0.20	1.00	2.20	0.10	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monteswar	...	...	...	1.00	1.43	1.62	2.50	1.00	1.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burl	0.50	0.39	0.85	0.48	0.75	1.95	1.65	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hetampur	1.09	0.90	0.06	0.09	0.78	2.96	0.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jampur Hat	0.03	0.10	0.75	...	0.32	2.13	0.92	0.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolpur	0.27	0.30	0.05	...	0.80	1.75	1.10	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurari	...	...	...	...	0.75	3.75	1.08	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jampur	0.41	0.18	0.39	...	0.61	1.64	1.08	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jankura	...	2.25	0.25	0.07	0.71	1.12	0.84	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vishnupur	0.03	1.92	...	0.75	1.54	2.66	0.54	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halidra	0.20	1.47	0.12	0.10	0.95	2.19	1.51	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chakra	3.00	...	...	0.20	0.28	1.00	0.62	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotalpur	0.74	2.01	0.46	1.07	1.41	2.15	0.16	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jangajalghati	0.29	1.25	0.20	0.21	0.55	1.45	1.30	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	...	0.63	...	0.48	1.55	0.72	0.17	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
sonamuhhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faldangra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jarank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contai	1.18	0.52	0.60	1.97	3.30	3.19	1.62	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tamluk	0.69	0.29	0.47	0.45	2.26	2.72	0.39	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	0.49	0.61	0.45	1.37	1.75	2.62	1.69	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghatol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kakrahati	0.23	0.25	0.30	0.45	2.20	2.40	2.15	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amiagura	...	0.70	...	0.43	1.40	2.22	1.45	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panskura	0.25	0.34	0.49	0.96	1.79	2.55	0.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dantan	0.25	0.50	0.19	2.90	1.40	2.80	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur	0.53	0.62	...	1.23	2.74	3.22	0.24	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kultiki	0.16	0.21	1.13	0.80	2.77	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nayabasen	...	0.20	0.50	1.10	2.40	1.25	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandri	...	0.42	0.55	1.33	1.30	0.50	0.25	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narainagar	0.25	0.69	0.40	0.96	1.15	2.20	...	...	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramnagar	1.26	1.27	0.22	2.47	5.16	2.37	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mohanpur	0.50	0.50	0.40	2.40	4.50	3.20	1.10	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honra	0.50	0.40	0.10	2.80	4.00	2.55	1.20	0.44	...</											

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1917.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st to 31st October 1917.	Average rainfall from 1st to 31st Oct.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
...	0'02	2'25	1'46	1'42	0'73	16	7'5	21'03	7'51	8'71	21'03	7'51	Bangor Island Diamond Harbour.	24-Parganas	PRESIDENT.
...	...	1'07	...	...	...	...	0'19	2'37	2'02	11	5'1	20'29	3'88	5'98	20'29	3'88	Budga-Budge.	
...	0'11	2'35	0'85	10	5'5	8'16	4'51	3'35	8'16	4'51	Canaling Town.		
...	2'72	2'72	1'87	11	5'9	11'31	3'91	2'72	11'31	3'91	Allpore.		
...	0'59	...	...	...	...	0'15	1'79	1'08	3'10	11	5'3	11'19	4'23	2'62	11'19	4'23	Barrackpore.	
...	5'3	4'31	4'31	...	...	4'31	Dum-Dum.		
...	5'5	4'53	4'53	...	...	4'53	Birajat.		
...	1'40	2'25	...	11	4'7	11'58	3'45	3'90	11'55	3'45	Kanaghat.	Nadia	
...	0'09	0'42	2'99	10	4'5	13'41	2'94	2'99	13'41	2'94	Krishnagar.		
...	0'29	1'21	2'40	10	4'9	12'39	4'30	3'10	12'39	4'30	Chudanga.		
...	0'23	2'90	2'20	10	4'7	15'27	3'83	3'90	15'27	3'83	Melmerpur.		PRESIDENT.
...	5'3	4'22	4'22	...	...	4'22	Kushia.		
...	0'21	1'23	1'10	8	(n)	6'28	(n)	1'31	6'28	(n)	Haringhata.		
...	3'46	2'58	10	4'4	12'19	3'54	3'56	12'19	3'53	Kandi.	Murshidabad.	
...	0'12	4'08	11'27	10	4'5	26'26	3'55	11'27	26'26	3'55	Borthampore.		
1'48	1'64	3'17	7'60	9	4'7	21'92	4'17	4'05	21'8	4'17	La b gti.		
...	5'27	2'32	8	3'9	18'49	3'25	5'97	18'49	3'25	Azimganj.		
...	2'30	3'69	...	7	4'1	14'16	3'32	3'60	14'15	3'32	Jangipar.		
...	2'61	6'15	8	4'3	16'47	3'20	6'15	16'47	3'20	Lakpola.		
...	0'22	3'60	4'22	0'01	10	3'4	18'31	2'51	6'72	18'31	2'51	Akrikonj.		Jessore
...	6'20	4'13	7	3'8	16'96	3'23	6'20	16'96	3'23	Pakshari.		
...	4'75	10'46	8	4'2	21'07	3'84	10'30	21'07	3'84	Dumkal.		
...	3'11	1'15	8	3'5	10'67	4'10	3'11	10'67	4'10	Kanyanganj.		
...	1'67	1'55	9	5'7	9'18	4'81	1'64	9'18	4'81	Narail.		
...	1'56	4'07	9	5'4	12'10	4'42	4'07	12'10	4'42	Jessore.		
...	4'9	3'94	3'94	...	...	3'94	Jhenida.		
...	5'4	10'05	4'47	2'79	10'05	4'47	Mazura.		
...	Bangson.		
...	1'13	1'23	8	5'7	8'43	4'67	2'65	8'43	4'67	Satkhira.	Khulna	PRESIDENT.
...	1'05	2'40	10	5'5	15'73	3'68	3'68	15'73	3'68	Bagerhat.		
...	2'05	1'67	9	6'0	14'07	4'67	4'25	14'07	4'67	Khulna.		
...	0'10	0'20	0'31	1'63	1'63	11	5'5	7'93	7'32	1'60	7'93	7'32	Kaliganj.		
...	5'1	5'23	5'23	...	...	5'23	Nakipur.		
...	5'4	4'29	4'29	...	...	4'29	Dumuria.		
...	6'8	14'55	5'08	3'52	14'55	5'08	Kampal.		
...	6'0	6'16	4'71	2'79	6'16	4'71	Kalacra.		
...	6'2	9'63	6'11	2'14	9'63	6'11	Paikgachha.		
...	5'9	12'78	5'87	2'78	12'78	5'87	Moulahat.		
...	6'5	14'24	5'74	3'32	14'24	5'74	Moreiganj.		Burdwan.
...	5'9	9'60	5'01	2'60	9'60	5'01	Tala.		
...	Kalna.	Burdwan	
...	Burdwan.		
...	Katwa.		
...	Amansol.		
...	Mankar.		
...	(n)	13'00	(n)	4'00	13'00	(n)	Maugalkot.		
...	(n)	...	(n)	...	...	(n)	Royna.		
...	(n)	12'41	(n)	2'00	12'41	(n)	Moureswar.		
...	Suri.	Birbhum	Burdwan.
...	Hotampur.		
...	Rampur Hat.		
...	Bolpur.		
...	Murari.		
...	Labpur.		
...	Bankura.	Bankura	
...	Vishnupur.		
...	Mallara.		
...	Khatra.		
...	Iudas.		Midnapore
...	Kotalpur.		
...	Onda.		
...	Gangajalhati.		
...	Bolpur.		
...	Sonsmukhi.		
...	Taldanra.		
...	Sarsaga.		
...	Indpur.		
...	Tamluk.		
...	Midnapore.		Midnapore
...	Ghatol.		
...	Kakrahati.		
...	Anag ra.		
...	Bankura.		
...	Dantan.		
...	Chaudrakona.		
...	Pacher.		
...	Bhagwanpur.		
...	Kulikri.		
...	Nayabasan.		Midnapore
...	Sida.		
...	Chandri.		
...	Goaltore.		
...	Saltol.		
...	Narainpur.		
...	Banagar.		
...	Molnapur.		
...	Honra.		
...	Janka (Kha/ri).		
...	Nandigram.		Midnapore
...	Moyna.		
...	Pingla.		
...	Narajole.		Midnapore

(n) Not ascertained.

RAINFALL RECORDED AT STATIONS IN THE PROVINCE

DISTRICT.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Hooghly	Serampore	0.90	0.18	...	0.15	0.45	1.58	0.80	0.23	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.01	...	...	0.02
	Hooghly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arambagh	0.98	0.91	0.05	0.30	1.05	4.76	0.76	0.29	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	0.11	0.51	0.18	0.46	0.91	2.18	1.46	1.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mohoreka	0.02	0.82	0.32	0.07	1.98	4.65	0.90	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Uttarbaria	0.29	0.68	0.10	0.12	1.20	2.08	1.14	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anta	1.26	0.83	...	0.10	1.30	5.93	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	...	...	...	0.23	...	0.05	0.56
Boalia	Boalia	0.15	...	0.03	...	1.66	2.06	1.61	1.70	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	0.05	...	...	...
	Nator	0.12	...	...	0.22	0.16	1.46	1.46	2.40	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.16	0.29	...	...
	Nauqan*	...	...	...	...	0.65	2.40	1.95	2.45	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Blimeria	...	...	...	...	1.15	1.40	2.87	1.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mauda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mahadebpur	...	...	0.08	0.71	1.04	3.67	2.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	0.16	...	...
Tanor	0.03	...	...	...	0.67	3.24	1.03	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.53	...	...
Dinajpur	Nithpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nawabganj	...	...	1.00	0.50	1.50	2.51	3.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	...	...	...	...
	Gangarampur	...	...	0.91	...	...	0.40	7.92	3.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.67	...	...	...
	Ohuraman	0.10	...	...	0.03	...	0.28	5.36	1.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.76	...	...	...
	Raiganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinajpur	...	...	...	0.02	0.06	0.20	10.72	8.28	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.64	...	...
	Balughat	...	...	...	...	...	0.76	6.50	3.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.62	...	...
	Thakurgaon	1.25	...	...	...	0.23	0.15	7.36	7.67	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sataganj	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.63	10.15	9.50	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	...	...
	Ramganj	0.24	...	...	...	...	0.21	0.55	8.07	5.82	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...
Jaipalguri	Atwari*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Birganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parbatipur	...	...	...	...	0.19	0.12	10.30	7.55	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.48	...	...
	Jaipalguri	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	5.17	6.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alipuri Duars	0.59	0.22	...	...	0.47	0.39	3.42	4.62	0.25	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Falakata*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Debaganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	Rhagatpur	0.03	...	...	2.36	...	0.21	2.48	3.28	0.02	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	0.03	...
	Buxa	0.05	0.13	...	...	...	0.78	2.65	3.00	0.10	1.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.55	0.68	...
	Kalchini	...	0.25	...	...	...	0.19	3.45	3.27	0.10	0.69	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.43	0.96	...
	Kumargram	0.60	...	...	...	0.04	1.02	2.62	4.29	0.65	1.85	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13
	Siliguri	...	1.29	...	...	...	0.42	3.23	4.97	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	...	0.16	...	0.44	0.03	3.72	5.07	3.83	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kailmpong	...	...	...	0.21	1.11	1.58	3.05	6.92	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongoo	...	0.34	...	0.22	...	1.40	2.17	0.97	0.15	0.05	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pedong	0.02	...	...	0.19	1.03	1.63	2.10	4.18	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	Rhawaniganj	...	...	0.72	0.43	0.24	0.33	3.84	0.48	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	0.02	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.45	7.00	14.45	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...
	Pirganj	...	...	2.05	1.00	1.05	8.90	4.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.93	...	...
	Kuriganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gobindganj	...	...	...	0.45	...	1.32	2.35	4.50	0.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.11	...	...
	Bagdogra*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gilpur	...	...	...	...	0.45	0.20	6.10	12.30	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunderganj	0.05	...	...	0.03	0.28	0.30	4.00	3.92	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.52	...	...
Baldpur	...	...	...	0.15	...	12.06	10.03	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...
Bogra	Sherpur	0.56	...	...	0.12	1.02	0.63	2.29	3.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.88	...
	Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	1.10	1.80	10.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.27	...	...
	Bogra	...	...	0.18	0.02	0.47	0.38	3.24	2.15	0.23	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.97	0.30	...
	Pauchbibi	...	...	...	...	1.50	8.04	2.90	2.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.76	...	...
	Khetla*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	Shahzadpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pabna	0.80	...	0.03	0.25	0.20	2.78	2.60	1.96	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siraganj	0.84	...	...	0.03	0.06	0.45	0.45	2.55	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.27	...	...
	Sara	0.40	...	...	...	0.39	2.36	1.55	1.15	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	0.02	0.06
Malda	Malda	0.27	...	...	0.61	0.63	1.41	1.06	3.58	0.114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.79	0.02	0.30
	Chanchal	0.08	...	...	...	...	0.35	5.82	3.06	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gazol	...	...	...	0.60	0.75	0.40	3.80	2.05	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibganj	0.74	...	0.50	...	1.08	1.41	2.30	0.93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gomatapur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawabganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	Munshiganj	0.62	0.57	0.08	0.09	2.06	0.95	0.11	0.93	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	1.05	0.24	...	0.20	0.16	0.49	0.50	0.18	0.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nawabganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	Narayanganj	0.92	0.53	0.13	...	0.42	1.31	0.24	0.03	0.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16
	Narsingdi	3.75	...	0.32	0.15	0.97	0.22	0.29	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manikganj	1.27	...	1.28	0.24	0.75	0.41	0.58	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Joydebpur	1.03	...	0.46	0.10	...	1.00	0.50	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kapasia	0.55	...	...	...	0.05	0.50	0.09	0.15	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kishoreganj	1.00	...	...	...	0.50	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Atia (Tara)	0.65	...	...	0.23	0.19	0.50	1.27	1.85	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...
	Satbari	1.02	...	...	0.33	1.00	0.08	1.86	5.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	Satbari	0.02	...	...	0.46	0.24	0.44	1.82	5.09	0.08	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...
	Jamalpur	0.16	...	...															

F BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1917—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st to 31st October 1917.	Average rainfall from 1st to 31st October.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
...	2'05	1'75	9	5'5	8'27	4'20	2'05	8'27	4'20	Serampore	Hooghly	BURDWAN.
...	...	0'12	0'09	...	...	...	...	0'28	2'52	2'80	11	4'5	15'97	3'51	4'76	15'97	3'51	Arambagh.	...
...	0'07	...	...	...	...	0'33	2'28	1'43	11	5'7	12'03	3'98	3'36	12'03	3'28	Howrah	Howrah	
...	0'07	...	...	...	0'13	1'09	2'23	11	4'6	16'48	3'68	4'65	16'48	3'68	Mohesraha.	...	
...	0'34	2'36	11	4'7	11'59	3'19	3'26	11'59	3'19	Uttarpara.	...	RAJSHAH.
...	...	0'07	0'09	...	...	...	...	0'45	0'09	1'75	13	4'5	17'19	3'28	5'53	17'19	3'28	Amta.	...
...	1'96	5'78	8	4'1	15'19	3'14	5'78	15'19	3'14	Bonia	Rajshahi	
...	3'58	9'95	10	4'7	19'95	3'87	9'95	19'95	3'87	Nator.	...	
...	2'85	6'25	9	3'9	17'08	3'21	6'25	17'08	3'21	Nangan.	...	DINAJPUR.
...	2'75	4'27	9	3'3	15'63	3'94	4'37	15'63	3'94	Blitar.	...	
...	3'76	3'67	7	4'1	17'62	3'68	3'76	17'62	3'68	Mahulepur.	...	
...	2'71	5'79	7	3'4	12'16	3'25	5'79	12'16	3'25	Tanor.	...	
...	DINAJPUR.
...	0'50	2'50	...	8	3'5	13'30	3'45	3'60	13'30	3'45	Nithpur	...	
...	1'29	3'21	7	3'8	18'90	3'49	7'92	18'90	3'49	Nawabganj.	...	
...	1'77	1'20	7	3'3	11'34	2'73	5'66	11'34	2'73	Gangarampur.	...	
...	0'46	2'00	7	3'4	22'97	3'08	10'72	22'97	3'08	Churamon.	...	JALPAIGURI.
...	1'35	2'30	6	3'6	16'86	3'24	5'60	16'86	3'24	Kalganj.	...	
...	0'26	0'22	9	3'2	18'43	3'84	7'57	18'43	3'84	Dinajpur.	...	
...	0'53	1'29	8	3'1	23'63	3'40	10'15	23'63	3'40	Bairghat.	...	
...	0'10	0'45	9	2'9	15'77	3'80	8'07	15'77	3'80	Thakurgaon.	...	JALPAIGURI.
...	
...	
...	
...	0'72	1'35	8	3'4	23'21	3'55	10'50	23'21	3'55	Serailganj.	...	JALPAIGURI.
...	
...	
...	
...	0'81	1'44	10	4'4	12'61	4'41	6'40	12'61	4'41	Jaipalguri	...	JALPAIGURI.
...	0'06	...	10	4'2	11'98	3'77	4'62	11'98	3'77	Alipur Duara.	...	
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RAINFALL RECORDED AT STATIONS IN THE PROVINCE

STRICT.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ridpur...	Madaripur...																				
	Faridpur...	0'61		0'67	0'04	0'45	1'73	0'93	0'59	0'10	0'07										
	Bajbari (Goalundo).			0'87	0'13	1'85	1'40	1'16									0'30				
	Haridaspur...	0'36		0'09	0'04	3'14	1'51	1'62	0'88												
	Takirhat...	0'15		0'10	0'44	3'15	1'20	0'94	1'17												
	Bhauga...			0'06	0'03	0'95	2'22	0'50	0'27	0'03											
	Panqua*																				
	Balrakandi...	0'25		1'21	0'52	0'35	2'01	0'90	0'52	0'41							0'10				
kargunj	Bhusna...	0'07				1'88	1'54	2'05	0'70												
	Paloug...	0'24		0'15	0'22	1'34	1'07	0'15	0'07	0'94											
	Patuakhali...	0'60	0'03	0'03	0'98	2'94	1'60	1'11	1'62	0'65											
	Barguna...	0'83	0'42	0'18	1'89	2'73	0'55	0'85	0'52					0'07							
	Phoxpur...	0'22	0'06	0'06	0'97	3'70	1'95	1'15	0'27	0'39										0'43	
	Barisal...	0'73			0'83	4'01	1'62	0'71		0'41											
	Gauranadi...	0'25		0'06	0'45	3'12	1'35	0'60	0'86												
	Bhola...	0'17			0'99	2'95	2'07	0'91	1'52	0'27											
ittagong	Daulatkhan...	0'25			0'25	2'80	0'90	0'60	1'43	0'25											
	Bauphal...			1'23	1'98	2'25	0'46	1'86	0'46												
	Cox's Bazar...	1'60		1'13	0'39	0'01	0'22	0'45	0'70	0'62	0'09				0'16						
	Chittagong...	0'04		0'06	1'11	0'17	0'14	0'09	0'17	0'07											
ppera...	Kutubdia*				0'30	0'05		0'22						2'50							
	Satkharia...																				
	Kodais?																				
	Mirsari...		0'25	0'35	1'07	0'12	0'45	1'50	0'52												
	Comilla...	0'66	0'29			0'37	0'25		0'40	1'75											
	Chandpur...	0'55		0'52		1'03	0'59	0'10	0'80	0'24											
	Behmanbaria*																				
	Ramchandrapur...					0'62	0'25														
sakhal...	Nasirnagar...					0'43	0'58	0'40													
	Dandkandi...		0'30		0'08	0'56		0'26	0'96	0'64											
	Kasba...	1'35			0'95	0'12	0'25	0'24		1'93											
	Laksoni...	0'22	0'11	1'80		0'42	0'87		1'30	0'75											
	Noakhali...	0'72		2'45	0'04	1'90	0'92	0'88	1'05	0'10	0'02										
	Feni...	1'15		0'45	0'07	0'12	1'22	0'22	1'10	0'88											
ittagong Hill Tracts.	Harishpur*																				
	Ramganj...	1'35		1'15		1'63	1'50	0'09	2'57	0'32											
	Chhagalnaiya...	1'10	1'26		1'28	0'08	0'24	0'26	0'20	0'42											
	Hatiya...	0'92	0'09		0'07	3'29	1'85	0'90	0'34	0'04											
	Lakshmipur*																				
	Rangamati...	3'50	0'11		0'74	0'65	0'47	0'12		0'03					0'24						
Hill Tippera.	Bandarban...	0'36		0'10	0'17	0'23	0'14	0'02	0'30	0'03	0'10	0'03	0'80	0'04					0'03		
	Barkal*																				
	Lama*																				
	Ramghar...		0'50	0'20	0'38	0'55	0'15	0'60	0'32												
Dooch Behar.	Mahaichari...	0'28		0'08	0'42	0'61	1'06	0'31	0'04	0'11											
	Agartala...		0'03	0'13	0'06	0'06	0'14	0'11	1'06												
	Dinhat...	0'11					1'20	4'02	3'95	0'52									3'12		
	Dooch Behar...	0'05			0'20	0'08	0'64	5'55	5'61	0'50						0'09			0'14		
Dooch Behar.	Mickliganj...	0'20	0'48			0'07	1'05	5'52	5'60	0'08									0'03		
	Mathabhanga...	0'14	0'16			0'07	0'28	4'98	5'08	0'50									0'24		
	Fubari...	0'05			0'03	0'25	0'45	4'40	5'40	0'47	0'24					1'20			0'20		

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd November 1917.

**Statement showing the weekly gauge-readings on the river
Burliganga at Dacca Water-works for the week ending
the 17th November 1917:**

Date.	Time.	Height of water above zero of gauge.	Height above mean sea- level.	Height above zero on the same date last year.	Remarks.
11th Nov. 1917	At low tide.	58.7	} Not connected with mean sea-level.	58.9	Top of the settling tank is 88.0 feet above zero of gauge.
12th " "	Ditto	58.8		58.5	
13th " "	Ditto	58.9		58.0	
14th " "	Ditto	59.0		57.7	
15th " "	Ditto	58.9		57.3	
16th " "	Ditto	58.8		57.0	
17th " "	Ditto	58.6		56.5	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	68.46
18th "	1912	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	68.7
16th "	1916	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	67.1	} Taken at low tide.
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	51.06
18th "	1908	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	50.6
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50.3
16th "	1916	...	...	...	50.6
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	51.0

DACCA,
The 21st November 1917.

C. B. LINES,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Diem.

**Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges
and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the
17th November 1917.**

Date.	Time.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea- level on same date last year.	Remarks.
11th Nov. 1917	7 A.M.	14.5	14.5	14.5	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the Passenger ghât and Champore ghât. Its reduced level is 22.41.
12th " "	7 "	14.3	14.3	14.2	
13th " "	7 "	14.1	14.1	13.8	
14th " "	7 "	13.9	13.9	13.4	
15th " "	7 "	13.8	13.8	13.1	
16th " "	7 "	13.6	13.6	12.9	
17th " "	7 "	13.4	13.4	12.6	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	24.4 on 1st August 1916.
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	4.8 on 16th February 1916.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	...	25.76 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Record	...	Lowest	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.42 on 18th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.31 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	8.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	8.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 8th October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 17th November 1917. for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

D. C. SENGUPTA

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 24th November 1917.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea level.	Height of surface above mean sea level on same date last year.	Remarks.
18th Nov. 1917	A.M. 7-0	13.1	13.1	12.4	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the Passenger ghat and Chandpore ghat. Its reduced level is 22.41.
19th " "	7-0	12.8	12.8	12.1	
20th " "	7-0	12.5	12.5	11.9	
21st " "	7-0	12.2	12.2	11.7	
22nd " "	7-0	12.0	12.0	11.5	
23rd " "	7-0	11.8	11.8	11.5	
24th " "	7-0	11.3	11.6	11.3	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	24.4 on 1st August 1916.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	4.8 on 16th February 1916.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges).	...	Highest	"	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (Average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges).	Ditto	"	"	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges).	Ditto	"	"	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra only).	Ditto	"	"	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	8.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Ditto	...	Ditto	"	8.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,

M. L. MOITRA,

The 25th November 1917.

for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of Weekly Gauge Readings on the River Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 24th November 1917.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero R. L. of zero = 45.40.	Height of surface above mean sea level.	Height of surface above mean sea level on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1917.					
18th November.	7 A.M.	5.40	50.80	50.10	R. L. of gauge post is 45.40. B. M. on College step is 69.74
19th "	7 "	5.20	50.60	49.90	
20th "	7 "	5.00	50.40	49.70	
21st "	7 "	4.70	50.10	49.50	
22nd "	8 "	4.55	49.95	49.40	
23rd "	8 "	4.40	49.80	49.20	
24th "	7 "	4.20	49.60	49.00	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	66.70 on 10th September 1916.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	40.80 on 28th May 1916.
Record	...	Highest	"	69.25 on 26th August 1879.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	69.08 on 9th September 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.30 on 25th August 1906.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	66.21 on 26th August 1890.
Do.	...	Lowest	"	37.63 on 25th April 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	38.13 on 14th-15th April 1888.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.02 on 21st-22nd April 1897.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.28 on 6th-7th May 1908.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,

D. M. BANERJI,

The 24th November 1917.

for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of September 1917, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	1917-18.						1916-17.											
	WEIGHT OF CARGO.			RAFTS.			TOLLAGE.			WEIGHT OF CARGO.			RAFTS.			TOLLAGE.		
	During the month.	Tons.	To end of the month.	During the month.	No.	Rs.	During the month.	Tons.	To end of the month.	During the month.	No.	Rs.	During the month.	Tons.	To end of the month.	During the month.	No.	Rs.
<i>I.—Major Works.</i>																		
Midnapore Canal	...	4,548	31,375	1,150	6,433	2,862	18,905	4,854	34,158	.....	3,900	2,591	20,021				
Hijili Tidal Canal	...	9,595	58,044	254	1,248	6,250	39,591	7,300	47,380	22	1,454	4,471	31,442					
Total	...	14,143	89,419	1,404	7,681	9,112	58,496	12,154	81,538	22	5,354	7,062	51,463					
<i>II.—Minor Works and Navigation.</i>																		
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	...	33,255	177,423	539	12,570	18,192	1,08,589	25,563	137,221	1,345	14,864	16,204	95,128					
Tolly's Nala	...	15,217	83,023	3,370	29,375	4,455	23,609	12,035	79,909	2,445	14,645	4,031	23,623					
Madaripur Bheel	...	177,160	659,302	1,156	1,430	49,158	1,60,316	149,140	566,234	11	2,972	46,238	1,66,120					
Total	...	224,632	919,748	5,065	43,384	71,805	2,92,514	186,738	783,364	3,801	32,481	66,473	2,84,871					
Magrahat Channels	...	4,278	30,285	.....	.....	1,402	10,294	915	4,571	.....	.....	1,431	9,219	
Orissa Coast Canal	...	3,106	19,848	4	3,636	1,059	6,643	2,317	16,946	25	6,377	854	5,918					
Nadia Rivers	...	8,860	32,690	76,500	168,005	1,672	6,884	6,859	27,300	18,800	95,366	1,179	6,356					
GRAND TOTAL	...	240,876	1,002,574	81,569	215,025	75,938	3,16,335	196,859	832,181	22,626	134,224	69,937	3,06,364					

CALCUTTA,
The 27th November 1917.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 17th November 1917, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH NOVEMBER 1917.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 18TH NOVEMBER 1916.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	359	24,155	409	137	18,521	250
Jute ...	273	122,488°	1,351	295	111,304†	1,515
Firewood ...	79	38,500	571	38	26,400	392
Other articles ...	962	226,681	2,516	869	162,596	1,969
Total ...	1,673	411,824	4,947	1,339	318,821	4,126
Empty boats and rafts ...	543	...	1,155	611	...	1,075
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,216	411,824	6,102	1,950	318,821	5,201

° Weight by canal measurement ... Mds. 128,450
† Ditto ditto ... 120,512½

CALCUTTA,
The 13th November 1917.

A. W. DAVIS,
for Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEEKLY RETURN OF TRAFFIC RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.
EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.
(INCLUDING DACCА SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th November 1917, on 1,576 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
total traffic for the week	684,780	Rs. 3,46,880	Mds. 2,480,900	Rs. 3,82,180	Rs. 29,030	Rs. 7,38,070	82,802	Rs. 56,711	139,513
or mile of railway per week	(a) 418	(a) 222	1,574	242	(c) 14	(c) 476	.....	.....	.....
or previous 5 weeks of half-year	2,971,690	15,08,900	11,397,680	17,01,340	1,71,680	32,78,600	308,039	264,797	572,836
Total for 6 weeks	3,656,470	18,55,080	13,978,580	20,08,600	2,00,690	41,34,470	477,341	321,508	798,849
COMPANISON.									
total for corresponding period of previous year	785,793	4,10,949	3,037,003	4,66,370	41,367	9,18,686	100,093	62,085	162,178
or mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (1,628 mean mileage worked)	(b) 503	(b) 265	1,866	286	20	559	.....	.....	.....
total to corresponding period of previous year	4,027,924	18,88,128	18,966,039	20,27,604	2,94,382	31,80,909	364,304	323,936	688,240

(a) Excluding 11 miles not opened to coaching traffic.
(b) Excluding 63 miles not opened to coaching traffic.

(c) Excluding steamer earnings, Rs. 7,400.
(d) Including ballast train-miles 6,900.

N. R.—Decrease in goods is due to less jute traffic this year and decrease in coaching due to Bādhāstra falling later on.

DAOGA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th November 1917, on 116 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. M.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	58,120	20,570 0 0	118,3 7	8,200 0 0	3,520 0 0	32,290 0 0	2,483	(a) 5,895	8,378
Per mile of railway per week	501	177 0 0	1,020 0	71 0 0	(a) 2 0 0	(a) 250 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	288,940	94,200 0 0	653,080 0	40,170 0 0	15,600 0 0	1,50,080 0 0	20,809	23,116	43,925
Total for 6 weeks ...	347,060	1,14,860 0 0	771,360 0	48,370 0 0	19,120 0 0	1,82,350 0 0	24,292	29,011	53,303
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	80,510	27,546 ..	180,645 ..	11,054 0 0	2,974 0 0	41,574 0 0	6,955	2,608	9,563
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (116 mean mileage worked)	694	238 0 0	1,557 0	95 0 0	1 0 0	334 ..	...	...	...
Total to corresponding period of previous year	391,311	1,36,099 0 0	999,219 0	60,948 0 0	17,121 0 0	2,06,168 0 0	40,981	15,162	56,08*

(a) Excluding Bahadurabad ferry earnings, Rs. 3,300.

(b) Including ballast train-miles, 90%.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th November 1917, on 33 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. M.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,220	2,600 0 0	24,850 0	2,290 0 0	35 0 0	4,920 0 0	793	189	982
Per mile of railway per week	128	79 0 0	1,080 0	69 0 0	1 0 0	149 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	20,650	12,550 0 0	126,900 0	9,320 0 0	140 0 0	22,010 0 0	2,709	915	4,624
Total for 6 weeks ...	24,870	15,150 0 0	161,550 0	11,610 0 0	170 0 0	26,980 0 0	4,602	1,074	5,676
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	7,110	4,602 0 0	35,909 0	2,706 0 0	57 0 0	5,365 0 0	950	507	1,457
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (33 mean mileage worked)	215	139 0 0	1,179 0	112 0 0	2 0 0	233 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding period of previous year	28,924	14,232 0 0	199,923 0	19,162 0 0	262 0 0	23,656 0 0	5,578	2,366	7,944

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th November 1917, on 56 mean mileage worked.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. n.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	17,820	5,720 0 0	233,000 0	10,620 0 0	30 0 0	16,370 0 0	1,211	2,015	3,226
Per mile of railway per week	318	102 0 0	4,161 0	190 0 0	.....	292 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	80,250	27,960 0 0	880,730 0	38,680 0 0	180 0 0	66,820 0 0	5,883	7,738	13,621
Total for 6 weeks ...	98,070	33,680 0 0	1,113,730 0	49,300 0 0	210 0 0	83,190 0 0	7,094	9,753	16,847
Total for 10 weeks of calendar half-year (a).	308,138	1,03,809 0 0	2,471,995 0	1,20,196 0 0	616 0 0	2,36,621 0 0	28,595	23,982	52,577
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	17,027	5,635 0 0	228,595 0	9,608 0 0	35 0 0	15,278 0 0	1,677	1,846	3,523
Per mile of railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (56 mean mileage worked).	304	101 0 0	4,082 0	171 0 0	1 0 0	273 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding period of previous year	89,784	32,347 0 0	1,326,439 0	53,194 0 0	181 0 0	87,722 0 0	5,878	9,148	15,026
Total to corresponding period of previous calendar half-year ...	306,885	92,804 0 0	2,714,056 0	1,45,094 0 0	644 0 0	2,38,542 0 0	34,317	25,865	60,182

(a) Audited figures to end of August 1917.

SARA-SERAJGANJ RAILWAY.*Approximate return of traffic and mileage for the week ended 10th November 1917, on 53 mean mileage worked.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching earnings.	Weight carried.	Goods earnings.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. n.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	8,290	2,230 0 0	20,150 0	1,750 0 0	10 0 0	3,020 0 0	1,190	988	2,178
Per mile of railway per week	156	61 0 0	380 0	34 0 0	.....	95 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	44,940	12,310 0 0	156,930 0	11,270 0 0	90 0 0	24,670 0 0	5,595	4,540	10,135
Total for 6 weeks ...	53,230	16,540 0 0	177,080 0	13,020 0 0	100 0 0	29,690 0 0	6,785	5,528	12,313
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	11,844	4,084 0 0	52,197 0	3,245 0 0	13 0 0	7,342 0 0	1,408	701	2,109
Per mile of Railway per week for corresponding period of previous year (50 mean mileage worked)	237	82 0 0	1,044 0	65 0 0	.....	147 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding period of previous year.	50,230	17,800 0 0	300,788 0	21,512 0 0	91 0 0	38,908 0 0	8,474	4,431	12,905

N.B.—Decrease in coaching is due to less foreign and local booking and in goods due to jute traffic.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th November 1917, on 2,618 mean mileage worked.

[illegible]

(a) The increase is due to enhancement of fares.
(b) The increase is both in Coal and Merchandise General.

-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17.

on acc.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Total mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week.	No.	Rate.
								Rs. A P		
,650	First 13 days of Oct. ...	1,087,763	13,95,861	16,613,844	36,96,466	85,450	4187,777	849	889,581	4 12 10
,644	Week ended 30th " ...	540,880	7,74,908	9,566,633	18,72,065	38,703	24,08,673	909	490,349	4 13 3
,618	" .. 27th " ...	528,394	6,18,470	7,037,512	11,62,617	71,703	18,52,787	708	464,953	3 15 9
,618	" .. 3rd Nov. ...	589,382	7,33,459	7,258,583	13,65,340	60,690	21,49,639	821	432,617	4 15 6
,618	" .. 10th " ...	548,166	6,64,280	9,322,913	16,94,480	37,700	23,96,460	915	469,098	5 1 9
	Totals up to date	3,341,335	41,76,078	49,689,281	84,91,008	3,12,240	1,29,60,326	842	3,721,477	4 12 4

act of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17—concl'd. 1916-17.

		No. of passengers.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Per week.	No.	Ratu.
								Ra.		Ra. A. P.
1,604	First 14 days of Oct. ...	1,373,076	13,68,320	16,446,357	26,18,523	7,331	38,94,074	748	1,027,496	3 12 8
1,604	Week ended 21st	624,529	5,93,090	9,996,715	13,94,505	1,800	21,89,393	861	537,801	4 2 4
1,604	" " 28th	589,833	5,39,735	9,606,846	13,74,788	7,400	20,71,899	796	116,999	3 15 10
1,604	" " 4th Nov.	686,346	6,47,623	8,981,828	14,96,701	13,012	21,64,236	831	513,216	4 2 6
1,604	" " 11th	711,039	6,09,961	8,668,745	14,71,914	22,000	21,10,876	811	486,940	4 5 1
	Totals up to date	3,892,723	26,56,629	53,657,091	87,06,399	65,443	1,24,30,471	796	3,076,803	4 0 8

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

(Excluding Jhind-Panipat Extension.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th November 1917, on 195 mean mileage worked.

[illegible]

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY—concluded.

7-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
196	First 15 days of October ...	82,379	78,883	1,153,131	79,864	522	1,50,069	43½	37,472	4 8 2
196	Week ended 20th " ...	78,676	55,996	989,067	62,721	285	1,19,001	610	20,683	3 13 1
196	" " 27th " ...	38,138	26,232	673,647	51,068	285	87,583	449	30,170	4 5 6
196	" " 3rd Nov. ...	45,684	45,168	578,828	46,997	298	92,480	474	30,805	4 7 1
196	" " 10th " ...	42,426	40,084	914,780	67,921	285	108,190	555	21,786	4 15 5
	Totals up to date ...	286,303	2,56,869	4,309,413	3,06,371	1,672	5,66,305	496	121,319	4 10 8

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second-half of 1917-18 in comparison with 1916-17—concl. 1916-17.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
196	First 14 days of October ...	88,079	72,338	993,786	64,072	578	1,34,388	351	48,135	3 2 9
196	Week ended 21st " ...	42,680	35,411	434,344	39,127	299	74,837	384	22,359	2 5 10
196	" " 28th " ...	35,966	25,048	509,453	41,522	289	77,160	396	20,923	3 11 2
196	" " 4th Nov. ...	42,829	37,729	644,200	49,577	216	87,552	449	22,108	3 15 4
196	" " 11th " ...	51,969	42,740	569,128	48,785	312	91,787	471	24,103	3 12 11
	Totals up to date ...	261,403	2,22,266	3,170,890	2,43,344	1,714	4,69,324	400	122,456	3 8 7

JHIND-PANIPATH EXTENSION OF THE DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th November 1917, on 44 mean mileage worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
Total traffic for the week	6,703	1,832 0 0	15,738 0	726 0 0	13 4 6	2,574 0 0	917	305	1,222
or per mile of railway ...	41 10 7	.....	.....	16 0 0	0 5 8	58 8 0	.....	.....	.....
or previous 47 weeks of half-year.	34,683	8,992 0 0	1,27,170 0	6,299 0 0	73 0 0	15,364 0 0	4,454	1,481	5,935
Total from 1st October...	41,386	10,928 0 0	1,42,908 0	7,025 0 0	88 0 0	17,938 0 0	5,371	1,786	7,157
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	7,768	2,229 0 0	3,822 0 0	74 0 0	11 0 0	2,303 0 0	459	133	612
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	...	50 7 3	...	1 10 11	0 4 0	52 6 2	...	...	...
Total from 1st November of previous year.	8,203	2,316 0 0	3,822 0 0	74 0 0	15 0 0	2,403 0 0	656	218	873

1917-18. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second half of 1917-18.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
44	For the first 15 days of October.	11,670	3,010	56,828	2,631	28	5,689	70	2,369	2 8 1
44	Week ended 20th Oct. ...	10,508	2,454	30,759	1,267	15	4,136	94	1,222	3 6 2
44	" " 27th " ...	6,300	1,570	19,159	1,193	15	2,778	63	1,221	2 4 4
44	" " 3rd Nov. ...	6,207	1,558	19,824	1,188	15	2,761	62	1,222	2 4 2
44	" " 10th " ...	6,703	1,832	15,738	726	15	2,674	59	1,222	3 1 8
	Totals up to date ...	41,386	10,928	142,908	7,025	88	17,938	70	7,157	3 8 1

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for second half of 1917-18—concl.

Mean mileage worked.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per week. Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
28 44	First 4 days of Nov. ...	713	129	...	...	5	134	...	248	0 6 2
44	Week ended 11th " ...	7,768	2,229	3,822	74	11	2,303	52	612	3 12 2
	Totals up to date ...	8,481	2,349	3,822	74	16	2,439	55	960	2 8 8

* Mean miles for the week.

THE BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY Co., Ltd.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 3rd November 1917, on 2,057 mean miles worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated) including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period on 2,057 mean miles worked ...	363,830	(a) 1,62,430	968,630	(b) 1,42,830	(c) 22,430	3,32,680	50,310	(d) 42,194	(f) 92,504
Or per mile of railway per week ...	176'87	78'87	470'89	69'42	11'39	163'79			
For previous 52 weeks of official half-year ...	1,298,800	5,55,610	2,541,060	5,28,090	78,380	11,72,960	190,755	151,879	342,634
Total for 47 weeks ...	1,657,630	7,19,040	4,509,690	6,80,910	1,01,710	16,01,660	240,965	194,073	435,038
COMPARISON.									
Total of proportionate actuals for corresponding period of previous year on 2,057 miles open ...	438,770	1,70,512	1,074,661	1,77,381	26,853	3,74,736	63,318	(e) 51,481	114,799
Or mile of corresponding period of previous year ...	212'79	8'29	522'44	86'22	13'06	182'17			
Total for corresponding period of previous half-year ...	2,130,490	7,94,360	4,808,472	7,86,864	1,12,162	16,64,276	299,859	234,685	534,544
Earnings per Coaching, Goods, and total train-mile respectively during the week ...		3'24		3'28	3'55	3'56			
do for corresponding period of previous half-year ...		3'59		3'45	3'33	3'27			

- (a) Decrease chiefly under foreign inward passengers with shorter lead; local and foreign outward increased owing to longer lead.
(b) Decrease chiefly under local and foreign inward traffic, the former owing to reduced lead.
(c) Increase chiefly under steam-boat and mileage and demurrage.
(d) Includes 2,474 miles of ballast trains.
(e) Includes 2,608 miles of ballast trains.
(f) Reduction due to restriction of train service.

THE BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in England.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 10th November 1917, on 2,057 mean miles worked.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week on 2,057 mean miles worked ...	387,730	(a) 1,72,730	1,092,110	1,76,800	(b) 20,310	3,69,740	50,316	(c) 40,887	(e) 91,103
Or mile of Railway per week ...	188'49	83'97	530'92	86'95	9'83	179'78	.....	.....	.....
For previous 47 weeks of official half-year ...	1,487,630	7,19,040	4,509,690	6,80,910	1,01,710	16,01,660	240,965	194,073	435,038
Total for 52 weeks ...	2,045,260	8,91,770	5,801,790	8,67,710	1,21,920	16,71,400	291,181	234,940	526,121
COMPARISON.									
Total of proportionate actuals for corresponding period of previous year on 2,057 miles ...	655,421	2,65,310	1,067,620	1,75,968	32,755	4,93,851	67,395	(d) 48,790	116,015
Or mile of corresponding period of previous year ...	218'63	138'65	519'02	85'51	16'92	240'08	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding period of previous half-year ...	2,785,911	10,79,470	5,876,092	9,34,760	1,45,907	21,60,127	367,154	288,405	655,559
Earnings per Coaching, Goods, and total train-mile respectively, during the week ...		3'44		3'52	3'23	3'48			
do for corresponding period of previous half-year ...		4'24		3'51	3'28	4'26			

- (a) Decrease mainly under local and foreign inward passengers, due to the Sonapur mela which was held in this period last year but is later this year.
(b) Decrease mainly under steam-boat and mileage and demurrage.
(c) Includes 2,640 miles of ballast trains.
(d) Includes 1,118 miles of ballast trains.
(e) Reduction due to restriction of train service.

BENGAL-DOOARS RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED (ORIGINAL LINE).

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th November 1917, on 36 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week...	6,010	Rs. A. P. 1,858 0 0	Wds. n. 71,543 0	Rs. A. P. 11,648 0 0	Rs. A. P. (a) 378 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13,786 0 0	512	(d) 791	1,304
Or per mile of Railway ...	...	52 0 0	...	323 0 0	1 0 0	(c) 376 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 6 weeks of half-year.*	28,055	12,033 0 0	282,995 0	71,686 0 0	2,311 0 0	86,030 0 0	3,080	3,940	7,020
Total for 7 weeks ...	44,995	13,891 0 0	460,638 0	83,334 0 0	2,689 0 0	99,814 0 0	3,592	4,731	8,324
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	10,316	2,910 0 0	60,081 0	7,865 0 0	(b) 430 0 0	11,305 0 0	568	(e) 883	1,450
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	...	81 0 0	...	218 0 0	1 0 0	(c) 360 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	61,020	16,845 0 0	542,063 0	79,983 0 0	2,350 0 0	99,178 0 0	3,644	6,043	9,687

(a) Includes ferry earnings. Rs. 246.

(b) Ditto. 1916. Rs. 375.

(c) Excludes ferry earnings.

(d) Ballast train-miles, 1916, 56.

(e) Ditto, 1916, 49.

* Includes audited earnings for the month of

BENGAL-DOOARS RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED (EXTENSIONS).

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th November 1917, on 117 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	13,659	Rs. A. P. 4,402 0 0	Wds. n. 98,334 0	Rs. A. P. 16,899 0 0	Rs. A. P. 39 0 0	Rs. A. P. 21,323 0 0	1,800	(a)	3,886
Or per mile of Railway		38 0 0		144 0 0	...	182 0 0			
For previous 6 weeks of half-year.*	90,403	29,923 0 0	578,624 0	102,833 0 0	1,376 0 0	1,23,844 0 0	11,111	18,395	29,506
Total for 7 weeks ...	104,062	34,325 0 0	676,958 0	119,425 0 0	1,405 0 0	1,35,167 0 0	12,911	21,981	34,892
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	21,036	7,534 0 0	83,487 0	12,362 0 0	16 0 0	19,815 0 0	1,618	(b) 4,423	5,951
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.		64 0 0				...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	131,469	43,223 0 0	741,149 0	121,001 0 0	323 0 0	1,64,567 0 0	11,908	26,394	38,302

(a) Ballast train-miles, 368.

(b) Ballast train-miles, 1916, 1,330.

* Includes audited earnings for the month of

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOV. 28, 1917.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

MAIN LINE.

Approximate return of traffic for week ending 10th November 1917, on 51 miles run.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week	5,713	19,046 0 0	22,561 0	14,551 0 0	96 0 0	22,693 0 0	2,980	2,289	6,369
per week per mile of way ... ..	.....	374 0 0	.....	285 0 0	2 0 0	661 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 4 weeks of half-year	20,717	1,04,173 0 0	138,726 0	56,423 0 0	1,155 0 0	1,61,753 0 0	14,619	14,909	29,528
Traffic up to 10th November 1917 ...	26,430	1,23,219 0 0	169,287 0	70,976 0 0	1,251 0 0	1,25,446 0 0	17,599	18,198	35,797
(a) Or per week per mile of railway ... ..	.....	412 0 0	.....	228 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,504	12,176 0 0	36,740 0	17,471 0 0	153 0 0	29,800 0 0	3,079	.....	6,350
per week per mile of railway corresponding week previous year ...	.....	239 0 0	.....	342 0 0	3 0 0	584 0 0	.....	.....	.....
up to corresponding week of previous year ...	29,269	94,433 0 0	192,170 0	87,510 0 0	1,261 0	1,23,904 0 0	18,908	21,099	37,097
per week per mile of railway ... ..	.....	316 0 0	.....	293 0 0	4 0 0	613	.....	.....	.....

NOTES:—Difference for the week + 6,870 — 2,920 — 87 + 3,893
Difference up to date + 28,786 — 16,534 — 10 + 12,242

The increase during the week in Coaching is mainly in Foreign passengers Troops and Luggage traffic.
The decrease during the week in goods is mainly in rice, potatoes and building materials.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SILIGURI-KISSENGUNGE EXTENSION.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 10th November 1917, on 70 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week...	5,360	2,318 0 0	29,728 0	2,475 0 0	40 0 0	5,833 0 0	642	1,311	1,960
per week per mile of way ... ..	.....	47 0 0	.....	35 0 0	1 0 0	53 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 4 weeks of half-year	21,281	11,787 0 0	76,467 0 0	8,569 0 0	143 0 0	20,499 0 0	2,119	6,541	9,660
Traffic up to 10th November 1917 ...	26,541	15,105 0 0	1,06,195 0	11,044 0 0	183 0 0	26,332 0 0	2,768	7,652	11,620
(a) Or per week per mile of railway ... ..	.....	37 0 0	.....	27 0 0	.....	64 0 0	.....	.....	.....
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,857	2,768 0 0	21,125 0	1,294 0 0	11 0 0	4,093 0 0	920	.....	2,014
per week per mile of way corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	40 0 0	.....	19 0 0	.....	59 0 0	.....	.....	.....
up to corresponding week of previous year ...	43,839	18,811 0 0	1,25,494 0	8,966 0 0	87 0 0	22,864 0 0	3,863	4,787	10,150
per week per mile of way ... ..	.....	34 0 0	.....	22 0 0	.....	36 0 0	.....	.....	.....

NOTES:—Difference for the week ... + 530 + 1,181 + 29 + 1,740
Difference up to date ... + 1,294 + 2,036 + 96 + 3,446

The increase during the week in Coaching is mainly in local passengers.
The increase during the week in Goods is mainly in Potatoes, Tea and Wool traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SILIGURI-TEESTA VALLEY EXTENSION.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 10th November 1917, on 30 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	920	1,013 0 0	6,336 0	1,315 0 0	5 0 0	2,323 0 0	237	375	502
Or per week per mile of railway ...	.....	34 0 0	.....	44 0 0	.....	76 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of the half-year ...	2,877	2,852 0 0	9,162 0	1,949 0 0	18 0 0	4,619 0 0	1,023	784	1,806
Total traffic up to 10th November 1917 ...	3,797	3,865 0 0	15,520 0	3,264 0 0	23 0 0	6,962 0 0	1,240	1,059	2,308
(61 days) Or per week per mile of railway ...	.....	21 0 0	.....	19 0 0	.....	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	923	896 0 0	12,552 0	2,122 0 0	1 0 0	2,719 0 0	135	396	531
Per week per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	20 0 0	.....	71 0 0	.....	91 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total up to corresponding week of previous year ...	2,809	1,863 0 0	34,399 0	6,088 0 0	19 0 0	7,970 0 0	710	1,010	1,720
Or per week per mile of railway ...	.....	10 0 0	.....	25 0 0	.....	45 0 0	.....	.....	.....

NOTES:—Difference for the week + 417 — 807 + 4 — 388
 Difference up to date + 1,803 — 2,824 + 4 — 1,018

The increase during the week in coaching is mainly under Parcel traffic.
 The decrease during the week in goods is mainly in Iron and Wool Traffic.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th November 1917, on a mean mileage worked of 879.96 miles for all descriptions of traffic, and an additional 12.70 miles for goods traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings including steam-bent.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	92,543	63,965 0 0	325,233 0	63,486 0 0	5,783 0 0	1,33,636 0 0	12,776	21,369	34,136
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	72.89	.....	71.87	6.48	150.74	.....	.....	.....
For previous 47 weeks of half-year ...	423,002	2,89,215 0 0	1,636,967 0	2,72,621 0 0	32,853 0 0	5,94,789 0 0	61,791	99,582	161,373
Total for 51 weeks ...	515,545	3,53,230 0 0	1,962,239 0	2,36,509 0 0	38,636 0 0	7,28,425 0 0	74,567	120,941	195,508
COMPARISON.									
Corresponding week of previous year:—									
Proportionate actuals ...	114,695	59,251 0 0	389,350 0	64,336 0 0	9,314 0 0	1,22,921 0 0	17,269	19,600	36,869
Per mile of railway (a) ...	.....	72.97	.....	66.05	11.22	151.34	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	690,093	3,13,631 0 0	2,434,977 0	4,53,681 0 0	57,392 0 0	8,25,204 0 0	91,433	119,134	210,567

(a) Calculated on 823 miles excluding the mileage of the Hill Section unopened during the period.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH NOVEMBER 1917.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH NOVEMBER 1916.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1917 TO 10TH NOVEMBER 1917.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1916 TO 10TH NOVEMBER 1916.	Total increase in 1917-18.	Total decrease in 1917-18.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
879.96	1,33,636	150.74	823	1,22,921	151.34	41,45,474	42,73,155	.....	1,27,681

MYMENSINGH-BHAIRAB BAZAR RAILWAY CO., LD.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th November 1917, on a mean mileage worked of 57.51 miles for all descriptions of traffic, and an additional 30.08 miles for goods traffic only.

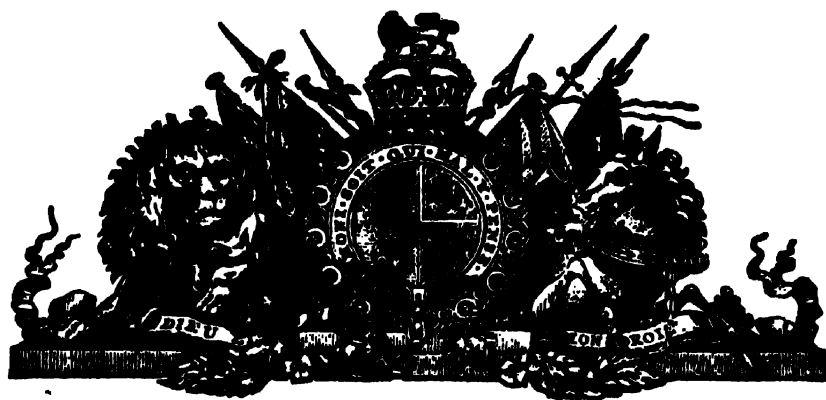
	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	11,480	Rs. A. P. 3,814 0 0	Mds. 48,980	Rs. A. P. 6,898 0 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 10,712 0 0	1,168	978	2,146
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	68.32	.....	78.78	.....	148.07	.....	.....	.....
For previous 47 weeks of half-year	56,848	19,524 0 0	128,673	20,107 0 0	.....	29,631 0 0	5,673	3,841	9,514
Total for 5 1/2 weeks	68,328	23,328 0 0	187,653	27,005 0 0	.....	40,343 0 0	6,841	4,819	11,660
COMPARISON.*									
Corresponding week of previous year—									
Proportionate actuals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Opened for traffic on 15th August 1917.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH NOVEMBER 1917.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH NOVEMBER 1916.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1917 TO 10TH NOVEMBER 1917.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1916 TO 10TH NOVEMBER 1916.	Total increase in 1917-18.	Total decrease in 1917-18.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57.51	10,712	148.07	...	.....	...	29,323	.....	29,323	.....



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1186 L., dated the 20th November, 1917.—The following Bill was introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council on the 20th November, 1917, and is hereby published for information, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons annexed thereto :—

THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL, 1917.

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SCHEDULE V.

**RULES FOR THE PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF
THE WARD AND MAHOMEDAN ELECTION-ROLLS.**

1. Preparation of lists of voters.
2. Payment of municipal taxes a condition precedent to entry in list of voters.

RULE.

3. Arrangement of lists of voters.
4. Publication of lists.
5. Sale of copies of lists.
6. Notice of publication and sale of lists.
7. Notice of claim to be entered on list and objections to entries.
8. Representation of associations of individuals.
9. Revision of lists.
10. Adjournments.
11. Lists when revised and signed to be the election rolls.
12. Publication of election rolls.
13. Sale of copies of rolls.
14. Commencement and continuance of rolls.

SCHEDULE VI.

RULES FOR CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.

1. Notice of elections.
2. Nomination-papers.
3. Power to declare nomination invalid.
4. Publication of list of candidates for election.
5. Poll when unnecessary.
6. Poll when and how to be taken.

SCHEDULE VII.

TAX ON CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS.

SCHEDULE VIII.

SCAVENGING-TAX.

SCHEDULE IX.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

SCHEDULE X.

FORM OF WARRANT OF DISTRESS.

SCHEDULE XI.

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE ON WARRANTS OF DISTRESS.

SCHEDULE XII.

FORM OF NOTICE OF SALE.

SCHEDULE XIII.

RULES AS TO PRIVATE CONNECTIONS TO PREMISES AND METERS.

Private Connections to Premises.

RULE.

1. Separate service-pipes for separate premises.
2. Separate stop-cocks and underground hydrants or taps for supply of unfiltered water to private premises.
3. Outer stop-cocks.
4. Size of ferrules.
5. Construction of service-pipes, ferrules and works.
6. Power to Commissioner to inspect premises.
7. Replacing or alteration of fittings for supplying water.
8. Inspection of works, etc., by qualified officer before permitting connection with mains.

Meters.

9. Testing of meter.
10. Payment by occupier in case of incorrectness of meter.
11. Replacing of meter.
12. Prohibition of fraud in respect of meter.
13. Prohibition of injuring meter or fittings.

SCHEDULE XIV.

RULES AS TO DRAINS, PRIVIES AND URINALS.

Drains.

1. Plans of house-drains to be submitted to Commissioner.
2. Material and joints.
3. Size.
4. Angles.
5. How to be laid.
6. Prohibition of inlet within building.
7. Traps.
8. Ventilation.
9. Soil-pipe of connected-privy or urinal.
10. Ventilation of soil-pipe of connected-privy or urinal detached from building.

RULE.

11. Waste-pipes.
12. Open house-drains.
13. Type-plans.
14. Maintenance of house-drains kept up for the benefit of certain premises only.
15. Maintenance of house-drains jointly used by two or more premises.
16. Power to Commissioner to supervise and require alteration of work of laying underground drain.
17. Restriction on construction of drain beneath building.
18. Drains passing beneath a building.

Privies and Urinals.

19. Plans of privies and urinals to be submitted to Commissioner.
20. Power to Commissioner to refuse to sanction service-privy or service-urinal which will be a nuisance.
21. Regulation of site of service-privies and service-urinals.
22. Power to Commissioner to require substitution of connected-privies for service-privies and connected-urinals for service-urinals.
23. Power to Commissioner to require owner to provide access to service-privy or service-urinal from street.
24. Models and type-plans.
25. Drains.
26. Floor.
27. Walls and roof.
28. Platform.
29. Ventilation of privies and urinals in, or adjacent to, buildings.
30. Service-privies and urinals to be provided with a movable receptacle for sewage.
31. Connected-privies and urinals to be separated from kitchens, etc.
32. Flushing of connected-privies and of urinals.
33. Pan for connected-privies and urinals.
34. Water-trap.
35. Syphon-trap and anti-syphonage pipe.
36. Prohibition of "containers" and "D traps".
37. Soil-pipe for connected-privies and connected urinals.
38. Enforcement of the foregoing rules in the case of future privies or urinals.

Appeal.

39. Appeal to the General Appeals Committee.

SCHEDULE XV.

RULES AS TO THE REGULATION, MAINTENANCE, PROTECTION AND REPAIR OF STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES.

Regulation, Maintenance and Protection of Streets and Public Places.

RULE.

1. Cutting of hedges and trees and power to Commissioner to cause same to be cut.
2. Regulation of verandahs, etc., projecting over streets.
3. Sky-signs.

Execution of Works in Public Streets.

4. Guarding and lighting when public street opened or broken up and speedy completion of work.
5. Power to Commissioner to prevent or restrict traffic in street during progress of work.
6. Provision of facilities, and payment of compensation, when work executed by Commissioner in public street.

Naming of Public Streets and Numbering of Premises.

7. Posting of street names.
8. Numbering of premises.

Appeal.

9. Appeal to the General Appeals Committee.

SCHEDULE XVI.

RULES AS TO THE USE OF BUILDING-SITES AND THE EXECUTION OF BUILDING-WORK.

Part I.—Building-sites.

RULE.

1. Conditions as to use of building-sites.
2. Certificate as to correctness of plans of a previously existing building and fees therefor.

Part II.—Buildings generally.

3. Height.
4. Level of floor.
5. Provision of fire escapes in certain buildings.
6. Certain buildings not to be erected within six feet of a service-privy.
7. Prohibition for the use of inflammable materials for roofs or external walls.

Part III.—Masonry buildings generally.

RULE.

8. Foundation.
9. Plinth.
10. Footings for walls.
11. Outer walls.
12. Bonding of walls.
13. Damp-proof course.
14. Walls in building of more than one storey.
15. Floors.
16. Beams and girders.
17. Terrace-roofs.
18. Power to Commissioner to regulate height of boundary wall.
19. Notice to be sent to Commissioner before commencing work.
20. Notice after completion of work.
21. Inspection of masonry buildings by Commissioner.
22. Power to Commissioner to take action after making inspection.

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings.

23. Proportion of site for dwelling-house which may be built upon.
24. Dwelling-houses and out-offices, where two-thirds of site are left vacant..
25. Size and ventilation of inhabited rooms.*
26. Floor of inhabited room over stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.
27. Ventilation of staircases.
28. Ground floor.
29. Court-yard of dwelling-house.
30. Open space in rear of building, regulating the rear height.
31. Relaxation of rule 30 in certain cases.
32. Open space at sides of building.
33. Court-yards and outward open spaces to be raised and kept open.
34. Paving and draining of court-yards and open spaces.
35. Space to be added to street not to be taken into account under rules 23, 24, 30 and 32.
36. Open space prescribed for one site not to be taken for another site.
37. Position of privies in a domestic building.
38. New building not to be used as dwelling-house without certificate from Commissioner.

Part V.—Buildings of the warehouse class.

39. Height of certain provisions of buildings of the warehouse class.

RULE.

40. Open spaces for buildings of the warehouse class.
41. Floors of certain buildings of the warehouse class.
42. Additional open space for buildings of the warehouse class for loading or unloading carts.

Part VI.—Public buildings.

43. Application of certain provisions of Part IV to public buildings.
44. Use of incombustible or fire-resisting materials.
45. Materials to be deemed incombustible.
46. Materials to be deemed to be fire-resisting but not incombustible.
47. Walls for staircases.
48. Uniformity in treads and risers in staircases.
49. Width of staircases, internal corridors and passage-ways.
50. Division of wide staircase by hand-rail.
51. Separate means of exit from floors on different levels.
52. Doors and barriers to open outwards.
53. External doors of public buildings.

Part VII.—Applications for permission to erect masonry new buildings.

54. Application to Commissioner for permission to erect a masonry new building.
55. Particulars to be furnished in, and with, such applications.
56. Signature of plans, elevations and sections.
57. Necessary employment of licensed building surveyor or other competent person to supervise building.
58. Formulation of requirements and objections.
59. Permission to execute work when to be given or refused by the Commissioner.
60. Remedy if Commissioner delays grant or refusal of permission.
61. Grounds on which permission to erect a masonry new building may be refused.
62. Commissioner to sign approved plans.
63. Retention of plan and submission of fresh application, after refusal to permit execution of work.
64. Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given.
65. Special powers to Commissioner to suspend or grant permission to erect a masonry building or convert huts, etc., into a masonry building.

RULE.

- 66. Lapse of permission, if not acted upon within one year, or, if granted prior to 1st April, 1900, except in certain circumstances.
- 67. Power to Commissioner to cancel permission on the ground of material misrepresentation by applicant.

Part VIII.—Huts.

- 68. Continuous lines.
- 69. Distance between eaves and alignment.
- 70. Use of spaces referred to in rule 69.
- 71. Erection of huts in a *bustee* in court-yard formation.
- 72. Area of court-yard in huts not in a *bustee*.
- 73. Space between huts.
- 74. Distance of huts from metalled and sewered street.
- 75. Distance between hut and proceeding.
- 76. Distance between hut and cow-house, etc.
- 77. Prohibition of projections or dropping of water over street or passage.
- 78. Height.
- 79. Plinth.
- 80. Rooms.
- 81. Court-yards.

Part IX.—Applications for permission to erect new buildings which are huts.

- 82. Application to be sent, and particulars furnished, to Commissioner by person intending to erect a hut.
- 83. Application for permission to erect a hut.
- 84. Power to Commissioner to require further information or a proper site-plan.
- 85. Power to Commissioner to employ licensed building surveyor to prepare site-plan, etc., for hut.
- 86. Permission to execute work when to be given or refused.
- 87. Remedy if Commissioner delays grant or refusal of permission.
- 88. Grounds on which permission to erect a hut may be refused.
- 89. Retention of plan, and submission of fresh application, after refusal of permission to erect a hut.
- 90. Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given.
- 91. Lapse of permission, if not acted upon within six months.

Part X.—Application of rules in this Schedule to alterations of, and additions to, Buildings.

RULE.

- 92. Relaxation of rule 3.
- 93. Applicability of rules 30 and 32 to alterations and additions above the ground floor.
- 94. Restriction on application of rules 54 to 67, or 82 to 91.
- 95. Grant of provisional permission to proceed with work in cases of urgency.

Part XI.—Appeal.

- 96. Appeal to the Buildings Appeals Committee.

SCHEDULE XVII.

RULES FOR THE INSPECTION AND REGULATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.

- 1. Power to Commissioner to inspect premises for sanitary purposes.
- 2. Power to Commissioner to require cleansing and lime-washing of building.
- 3. Power to Commissioner to require owner to secure, enclose, cleanse, or clear land or building which is untenanted, filthy or a nuisance.
- 4. Power to Commissioner to demolish, repair or secure building or fixture in a ruinous state, etc.
- 5. Power to Commissioner to sell materials of buildings demolished in pursuance of notice issued under rule 4.
- 6. Further powers to Commissioner with reference to overcrowded buildings.
- 7. Power to Commissioner to direct the filling up, etc., of unwholesome wells, pools, etc.
- 8. Power to Corporation to regulate excavations.

Appeal.

- 9. Appeal to the General Appeals Committee.

SCHEDULE XVIII.

CERTAIN PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE USED WITHOUT A LICENSE.

SCHEDULE XIX.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

SCHEDULE XX.

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS.

SCHEDULE XXI.

FORM OF NOTICE TO BE ISSUED ON YELLOW PAPER
AND AFFIXED ON PREMISES WHEN OTHER MEANS
OF SERVICE NOT AVAILABLE.

SCHEDULE XXII.

CONSTRUCTION OF REFERENCES IN BENGAL ACT V OF
1911 TO THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL, 1917.

[NOTE.—“1899” in the right hand margin means the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Ben. Act III of 1899), as amended to date.]

A Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to the Municipal Affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

Whereas it is expedient to amend and consolidate, in the manner hereinafter appearing, the law relating to the municipal affairs of the town and suburbs of Calcutta;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under section 79 of the Government of India Act, 1915, to the passing of this Act;

5. & 6 Geo.
V, c. 61.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent
and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1917.

[*cf.* 1899,
s. 1.]

(2) Except as is hereinafter otherwise expressly provided, it applies only to Calcutta.

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 1917.

[*cf.* 1899, s.
1 (3), as origi-
nally enacted,
and s. 42.]

Provided that, before the said first day of April, 1917, and at such time (after this Act is published in the *Calcutta Gazette* after having received the assent of the Governor General) as the Local Government shall appoint, a general election and appointment of Councillors shall be held and made under the provisions of this Act, but such election or appointment shall not take effect until the said first day of April.

Repeal of enact-
ments and savings.

2. (1) The following enactments are hereby repealed, namely:—

[*cf.* 1899, s.
2.]

(a) the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899,

Ben. Act III
of 1899.

(b) the Calcutta Municipal (Loans) Act, 1914, and

Ben. Act IV
of 1914.

(c) the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1917.

Ben. Act I
of 1917.

(2) Every budget passed, loan taken, assessment plan of a projected public street, measurement or division made, standard plan of a *bustee* approved, license, permission or sanction granted and debenture or notice issued under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall, so far as it is in force at the commencement of, and is not inconsistent with, this Act, be deemed to have been respectively passed, taken, made, approved, granted or issued under this Act, and shall (unless previously altered, modified, cancelled, repaid, suspended, surrendered or withdrawn, as the case may be, under this Act) remain in force for the period

Ben. Act III
of 1899.

(Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Clause 3.)

(if any) for which it was so passed, taken, made, approved, granted or issued.

Definition.

3. For the purposes of this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 3.]

“Adulterated.”

(1) an article shall be deemed to be “adulterated”—

[Cf. Public Health Law, New York, 1909, C. 49, Article 4, s. 41.]

(a) in the case of drugs—

(i) if, when it is sold or exposed for sale under or by a name recognized in the British Pharmacopœia, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down in the said Pharmacopœia, unless the standard of strength, quality or purity of such drug be plainly stated on the bottle, box or other receptacle, or,

(ii) if its strength, quality or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold or exposed for sale; and

(b) in the case of food—

(i) if any substance has been mixed or packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength, or

(ii) if any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article, or

(iii) if any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted;

“Assessment-book.”

(2) “assessment-book” means the municipal assessment-book prescribed by section 160;

“Bazar.”

(3) “bazar” means any place of trade (other than a market) where there is a collection of shops or warehouses;

[1899, s. 1.]

“Budget-grant.”

(4) “budget-grant” means a sum entered on the expenditure side of a Budget Estimate which has been finally adopted, and includes also any sum by which a budget-grant is at any time increased by a transfer under section 116, clause (c);

[1899, s. 3 (2).]

“Building.”

(5) “building” includes a house, out-house, stable, privy, urinal, shed, hut, wall (other than a boundary wall not exceeding eight feet in height) and any other such structure, whether of masonry, bricks, wood, mud, metal or any other material whatsoever;

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 3 (s).]

“Building-line.”

(6) “building-line” means the line up to which the main wall of a building abutting on a street or a projected public street may lawfully extend;

[Cf. 1899, s. 3 (3).]

“Building of the warehouse class.”

(7) “building of the warehouse class” means a building used or intended to be used as a warehouse, factory, manufactory, brewery or distillery, or for any similar purpose, which is neither a “dwelling-house” nor a “public building” as defined in this section;

[Cf. 1899, s. 3 (4).]

“Bustee.”

(8) “bustee” means an area containing land occupied by, or for the purposes of, any collection of huts;

[Cf. 1899, s. 3 (5).]

(Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Clause 3.)

- "Calcutta." (9) "Calcutta" means, subject to the exclusion or inclusion of any local area by notification under section 546, the area described in Schedule I; [Cf. 1899, s. 3 (7).]
- "Carriage." (10) "carriage" means any wheeled vehicle, with springs or other appliances acting as springs, which is used for the conveyance of human beings, and includes a *jinrickshaw*, a bicycle and a tricycle; [1899, s. 3 (8).]
- "Cart." (11) "cart" means any cart, hackney or wheeled vehicle with or without springs, which is not a "carriage" as defined in this section; [1899, s. 3 (9).]
- "Commissioner." (12) "the Commissioner" means the Municipal Commissioner appointed under section 11, sub-section (1), and includes an acting Commissioner appointed under section 35, sub-section (3); [Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 8 (d).]
- "Connected-privy." (13) "connected-privy" means a privy which is directly connected with a sewer; [Cf. 1899, s. 3 (10).]
- "Connected-urinal." (14) "connected-urinal" means a urinal which is directly connected with a sewer;
- "Cubical extent." (15) the expression "cubical extent", when used with reference to the measurement of a building, means the space contained within the external surfaces of its walls and roof and the upper surface of the floor of its lowest or only storey; [1899, s. 3 (11).]
- "Dangerous disease." (16) "dangerous disease" means— [Cf. 1899, s. 3 (12).]
 (a) cholera, plague, small-pox, tuberculosis, cerebro-spinal meningitis, diphtheria and enteric fever; and
 (b) any other epidemic, endemic or infectious disease which the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare to be a dangerous disease for the purposes of this Act;
- "Depôt." (17) "depôt" means a place where bulky articles are stored, whether for sale or otherwise, in quantities exceeding 50 maunds; [1899, s. 3 (13).]
- "Deputy Commissioner." (18) "Deputy Commissioner" means a Deputy Municipal Commissioner appointed under section 27, sub-section (1), and includes an acting Deputy Commissioner appointed under section 35, sub-section (3); [Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 8 (c).]
- "Domestic building." (19) "domestic building" includes a dwelling-house and any other masonry building which is neither a "building of the warehouse class" nor a "public building", as defined in this section, nor a place exclusively used for private worship; [1899, s. 3 (14).]
- "Domestic purposes." (20) a supply of water for "domestic purposes" shall not be deemed to include a supply— [1899, s. 3 (15).]
 (a) for animals or for washing carriages, where such animals or carriages are kept for sale or hire,
 (b) for any trade, manufacture or business,
 (c) for fountains,
 (d) for watering gardens or streets,
 (e) for any ornamental or mechanical purpose,

(Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Clause 3.)

(f) for building purposes, or

(g) for flushing purposes;

- "Drain." (21) "drain" includes a sewer, a house-drain, a drain of any other description, a tunnel, a culvert, a ditch, a channel and any other device for carrying off sullage, sewage, offensive matter, polluted water, rain-water or sub-soil water; [1899, a. 3 (16).]
- "Drug." (22) "drug" includes medicine for internal or external use; [1899, a. 3 (17), and cf. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 63, s. 2.]
- "Dwelling-house." (23) "dwelling-house" means a masonry building constructed, used or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation; [1899, a. 3 (18).]
- "Food." (24) "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man, other than drugs or water; [Cf. 62 & 63 Vict. c. 51, s. 26.]
- "Habitable room." (25) "habitable room" means a room constructed or adapted for human habitation; [Cf. 1899, a. 3 (19).]
- "Half-year." (26) "half-year" means a financial half-year;
- "House-drain." (27) "house-drain" means any drain of, and used for the drainage of, one or more premises; [Cf. 1899, a. 3 (20).]
- "House-gully." (28) "house-gully" means a passage or strip of land constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as a drain or of affording access to a privy, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filthy or polluted matter to municipal servants, or to persons employed in the cleansing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom, and includes the air space above such passage or land; [Cf. 1899, a. 3 (21).]
- "Hut." (29) "hut" means any building no wall or other material portion of which above the plinth level is constructed of masonry; [Cf. 1899, a. 3 (22).]
- "Inhabited room." (30) "inhabited room" means a room in which some person passes the night, or which is used as a living room, and includes a room with respect to which there is a reasonable presumption (until the contrary is shown) that some person passes the night therein or that it is used as a living room; [1899, a. 3 (23).]
- "Market." (31) "market" includes any place where persons periodically assemble for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, live-stock or any other article of food; [Cf. 1899, a. 3 (24).]
- "Masonry building." (32) "masonry building" means any building other than a hut; [1899, a. 3 (25).]
- "Municipal drain." (33) "municipal drain" means a drain vested in the Corporation; [1899, a. 3 (26).]
- "Municipal market." (34) "municipal market" means a market belonging to or maintained by the Corporation; [1899, a. 3 (27).]
- "Municipal slaughter-house." (35) "municipal slaughter-house" means a slaughter-house belonging to or maintained by the Corporation; [1899, a. 3 (28).]
- "New building." (36) the expression "new building" means and includes—
 (a) any building erected after the commencement of this Act,
 (b) any building which, having collapsed or been demolished or burnt down

(Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Clause 3.)

- for more than one-half of its cubical extent, is re-erected wholly or partially after the commencement of this Act, whether the dimensions of the re-erected building are the same as those of the original building or not,
- (c) any hut which is converted into a masonry building after the commencement of this Act, and
- (d) any building not originally constructed for human habitation which is converted into a place for human habitation after the commencement of this Act.

Explanation.—Clause (b) applies whether more than half the cubical extent has collapsed or been demolished or burnt down at the same time or at different times;

- " Nuisance." (37) " nuisance " includes any act, omission, place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smell or hearing, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property; [1899, s. 3 (29).]
- " Occupier " (38) " occupier " means any person for the time being paying, or liable to pay, to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used, and includes an owner living in, or otherwise using, his own land or building and also a rent-free tenant; [Cf. 1899, s. 3 (30).]
- " Offensive matter " (39) " offensive matter " means dung, dirt, putrid or putrefying substances, and filth of any kind which is not included in " sewage " as defined in this section; [1899, s. 3 (31).]
- " Owner." (40) " owner " includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of any land or building or of any part of any land or building, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any person or society or for any religious or charitable purpose, or as a receiver, or who would so receive such rent if the land, building or part thereof were let to a rent-paying tenant; [Cf. 1899, s. 3 (32).]
- " Party-wall." (41) " party-wall " means a wall forming part of a building and used or constructed to be used for the support and separation of adjoining buildings belonging to different owners or constructed or adapted to be occupied by different persons; [1899, (33).]
- " Platform." (42) the word " platform," when used with reference to a privy, means the surface containing the aperture through which the sewage passes into the receptacle or sewer; [1899, s. 3 (34).]
- " Private street." (43) " private street " means any street, road, lane, gully, alley, passage or pathway which is not a " public street " as defined in this section, and includes a passage or pathway securing access to two or more premises, whether belonging to the same or different owners, but does not include a pathway made by the owner of a building on his own land to secure access to such building only; [Cf. 1899, s. 3 (35).]

*(Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Clause 3.)***"Public building."****(44)** "public building" means a masonry building constructed, used or adapted to be used— [1899, s. 3 (36).]

(a) as a place of public worship, or as a school, college or other place of instruction (not being a dwelling-house so used), or as a hospital, work-house, public theatre, public hall, public concert-room, public ball-room, public lecture-room, public library or public exhibition room, or as a public place of assembly, or

(b) for any other public purpose, or

(c) as an hotel, lodging-house, home refuge, or shelter, where the building exceeds in cubical extent two hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet or has sleeping accommodation for more than one hundred persons ;

"Public street."**(45)** "public street" means any street, road, lane, gully, alley, passage or pathway whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way. [Cf. 1899, s. 3 (37).]

and includes—

(a) the roadway over any public bridge or causeway,

(b) the footway attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway, and

(c) the drains attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway,

and, where there is no drain attached to any such street, shall be deemed to include also, unless the contrary is shown, all land up to the outer wall of the premises abutting on the street, or, if a street alignment has been fixed, then up to such alignment ;

"Railway."**(46)** "railway" includes a tramway ; [1899, s. 3 (38).]**"Registered medical practitioner."****(47)** "registered medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner registered under the Bengal Medical Act, 1914 ; Ben. Act VI of 1914.**"Reside."****(48)** (a) a person shall be deemed to "reside" in any dwelling-house or hut which, or some portion of which, he sometimes, although not uninterruptedly, uses as a sleeping apartment, and [Cf. 1899, s. 3 (40).]

(b) a person shall not be deemed to cease to "reside" in any such dwelling-house or hut merely because he is absent from it or has elsewhere another dwelling-house or hut in which he resides, if there is the liberty of returning to it at any time and no abandonment of the intention of returning to it ;

"Rubbish"**(49)** "rubbish" means dust, ashes, broken bricks, mortar, broken glass, kitchen or stable refuse, and refuse of any kind which is not "offensive matter" as defined in this section ; [1899, s. 3 (41).]**"Service-privy"****(50)** "service-privy" means a fixed privy which is cleansed by hand, but does not include a movable commode ; [Cf. 1899, s. 3 (42).]

(Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Clause 4.)

- "Service-urinal." (51) "service-urinal" means a fixed urinal which is cleansed by hand;
- "Sewage." (52) "sewage" means night-soil and other contents of privies, urinals, cesspools or drains; [1899, s. 3 (43).]
- "Sky-sign." (53) "sky-sign" means any word, letter, model, sign, device or other representation, in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, which is supported on or attached to any post, pole, standard, framework or other support wholly or in part upon, over or above any building or structure and which is wholly or in part visible against the sky from any point in any street or public place, and includes— [1899, s. 3 (44).]
- (a) every part of such support, and
- (b) any balloon, parachute or similar device employed wholly or in part for the purposes of any advertisement or announcement on, over or above any building, structure or erection of any kind, or on or over any street or public place;
- but shall not be deemed to include—
- (i) any flagstaff, pole, vane or weathercock, unless adapted or used wholly or in part for the purposes of any advertisement or announcement,
- (ii) any sign on any board, frame or other contrivance securely fixed to or on the top of the wall or parapet of any building, on the cornice or blocking-course of any wall, or to the ridge of a roof, if such contrivance be of one continuous face and not open work and do not extend in height more than three feet above any part of such wall, parapet or ridge, or
- (iii) any representation which relates exclusively to the business of a railway company, and which is placed wholly upon or over any railway, railway station, yard, platform or station approach, or premises belonging to a railway company and which is also so placed that it could not fall into any street or public place;
- "Slaughter-house." (54) "slaughter-house" means any place used for the slaughter of cattle, sheep, goats, kids or pigs for the purpose of selling the flesh thereof as meat; [1899, s. 3 (45).]
- "Street." (55) "street" means a public or private street; [1899, s. 3 (46).]
- "Street alignment." (56) "street alignment" means the line dividing the land comprised in and forming part of a street from the adjoining land; and [1899, s. 3 (47).]
- "Year." (57) "year" means a financial year.

Power to Commissioner to decide whether area is a bustee or not.

4. The Commissioner may decide whether any particular area is or is not a "bustee" as defined in section 3, and his decision shall be final. [1899, s. 4.]

PART II.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

CHAPTER II.

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

Enumeration of
municipal author-
ities.

5. The municipal authorities charged with carrying out the provisions of this Act are—

[*Cf.* 1899,
s. 6.]

- (a) a Corporation,
- (b) a General Appeals Committee of the Corporation,
- (c) a Buildings Appeals Committee, and
- (d) a Municipal Commissioner.

[*Cf.* Bom.
Act III of
1888, s. 4 (c).]

Constitution of the Corporation.

Constitution and
incorporation of the
Corporation.

6. The Corporation shall consist of seventy-five Councillors to be elected or appointed as hereinafter provided, and shall, by the name of "the Corporation of Calcutta", be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may by such name sue and be sued.

[1899, s. 6
Cf. Bom. Act
III of 1888, s.
6 (1).]

Property vested in
the Corporation.

7. All property, movable and immovable, and all interests of whatsoever nature or kind therein, vested in the Corporation of Calcutta under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, at the commencement of this Act, with all rights of whatsoever description used, enjoyed or possessed by the said Corporation, shall be deemed to be vested in the Corporation constituted under this Act.

[*Cf.* 1899, s.
7.]

Bom. Act III
of 1899.

Councillors how to
be elected or appoint-
ed.

8. (1) Of the seventy-five Councillors referred to in section 6, thirty-seven (hereinafter called Ward Councillors) shall be elected at ward elections and nine (hereinafter called Mahomedan Councillors) shall be elected at district elections, as provided in Chapter IV.

[*Cf.* 1899,
s. 8.]

(2) The remaining twenty-nine Councillors shall be appointed as follows, namely:—

- (a) six by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce,
- (b) five by the Calcutta Trades Association,
- (c) two by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta,
- (d) one by the University of Calcutta,
- (e) two by the Marwari Association,
- (f) one by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, and
- (g) twelve by the Local Government.

[*Cf.* Bom.
Act V of 1911,
s. 4 (c).]

(3) The Local Government may make rules to regulate the method of appointment of Councillors under clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2).

Constitution of the General Appeals Committee.

Constitution of
the General Appeals
Committee.

9. (1) The General Appeals Committee shall consist of seven Councillors to be appointed by the Corporation at their first meeting in the month of April in each year, and the term of office of the Committee so appointed shall be for one year only.

*(Part II.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—
Clauses 10-13.)*

(2) Of the seven Councillors appointed under sub-section (1), not more than four shall be Councillors elected under the provisions of Chapter IV.

(3) In case of the death, resignation, removal or disqualification of any Councillor who is a member of the said Appeals Committee, the Corporation shall forthwith appoint a Councillor to fill the vacancy, and such Councillor may continue to serve as member of the Committee until the expiration of its term of office:

Provided that no appointment shall be made under this sub-section so as to contravene the provisions of sub-section (2).

(4) The Local Government may make rules to regulate the method of appointment of members of the General Appeals Committee under this section.

Constitution of the Buildings Appeals Committee.

Constitution of the Buildings Appeals Committee.

10. (1) The Buildings Appeals Committee shall consist of three members (who need not be Councillors) to be appointed in the month of April in each year as follows:—

(a) one by the Corporation at their first meeting in the said month, and

(b) two by the Local Government.

(2) The term of office of the Committee so appointed shall be for one year only.

(3) In case of any vacancy among the members of the said Committee, such vacancy shall forthwith be filled by the appointment of a member by the Corporation or by the Local Government, as the case may be, and such member may continue to serve on the Committee until the expiration of its term of office.

Appointment of the Commissioner.

Appointment and removal of Commissioner.

11. (1) The Local Government shall from time to time appoint a proper person to be Municipal Commissioner.

[Cf. 1899, s. 11.]

(2) The Commissioner may be removed from his office by the Local Government in their discretion, and shall be removed from his office if his removal be recommended by a resolution which has been passed at a special meeting of the Corporation and in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Councillors present at such meeting have voted.

Commissioner's salary and house-rent allowance

12. The Commissioner shall receive such consolidated salary not exceeding a maximum of rupees three thousand two hundred and fifty (including house-rent allowance) as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

[Cf. 1899, s. 12.]

Powers, Duties and Functions of the several Municipal Authorities.

Respective functions of the municipal authorities

13. (1) The respective functions of the several municipal authorities shall be such as are specifically prescribed by or under this Act.

[Cf. 1899, s. 13.]

(2) If any doubt arises as to the municipal authority to which any particular function pertains, the Commissioner shall refer the matter to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

*(Part II.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—
Clauses 14, 15.)*

(3) Except as is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the municipal government of Calcutta vests in the Corporation.

Special powers to
the Corporation

14. In addition to the other powers and duties conferred or imposed on them by or under this Act or any other Act for the time being in force, the Corporation may, in their discretion, provide from time to time, either wholly or partly, for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

[Cf. 1899, s. 14.]

(i) the planting and preservation of trees in streets and public places;

(ii) the construction, alteration, maintenance and adornment of public halls, offices and other buildings under the control of the Corporation or required for municipal purposes;

(iii) the laying out and maintenance of squares and gardens;

(iv) the playing of music in squares, gardens or other public places;

[Cf. Bom. Act II of 1898, s. 63 (j).]

(v) the survey of buildings and lands, and the preparation and maintenance from time to time of survey maps and plans and of the records relating thereto;

(vi) the construction and maintenance of hospitals and alms-houses either in Calcutta, or (if such institutions are for the benefit of persons residing in Calcutta) without Calcutta;

(vii) the establishment of municipal dairy farms and milk depôts, the leasing, for the purpose of establishing private dairies whether in or without Calcutta of lands acquired by the Corporation under this Act, and the transport of milk to Calcutta from any municipal or private dairy farm or milk depôt;

(viii) the purchase and maintenance of stud bulls, and such other measures as may appear to the Corporation to be desirable with a view to improving the local breed of cattle;

(ix) the establishment of municipal, and the subsidisation by such means as may appear desirable to the Corporation, of privately-owned grazing-grounds, whether in or without Calcutta;

(x) vaccination;

(xi) the promotion of primary and technical education;

(xii) free libraries;

(xiii) with the previous sanction of the Local Government, the payment of contributions to the cost incurred on the occasion of any public ceremony or entertainment held in Calcutta;

(xiv) the payment of contributions to the Commissioners of any neighbouring municipality for expenditure on sanitary purposes;

(xv) the presentation of addresses to persons of distinction; and

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1898, s. 63 (i).]

(xvi) any other matter which is likely to promote the public health, safety, or convenience or the carrying out of this Act.

Functions of the
General Appeals Com-
mittee and filing of
appeals.

15. (1) The General Appeals Committee shall hear and decide appeals in all cases in which an appeal to that Committee is expressly provided for in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder.

(Part II.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—

Clauses 16-19.)

(2) Every such appeal shall be preferred by petition in writing and the orders passed by the said Committee thereupon shall be final.

(3) Every such petition of appeal (in which the grounds of appeal shall be set out) shall be delivered to the Secretary to the Corporation within the period prescribed therefor in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder.

Functions of the
Buildings Appeals
Committee.

16. (1) The Buildings Appeals Committee shall hear and decide appeals in all cases in which an appeal to that Committee is expressly provided for in Chapter XXII and Schedule XVI or in any rule or by-law made under this Act relating to the erection of buildings.

(2) The provisions of section 15, sub-section (2) and sub-section (3), shall apply to all appeals referred to in sub-section (1) of this section.

Functions of the
Commissioner.

17. Subject, whenever it is in this Act expressly so directed, to the control or previous sanction of the Corporation and subject also to all other restrictions, limitations and conditions imposed by or under this Act, the entire executive power for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall vest in the Commissioner, who shall also—

[Cf. 1899, s. 15.]

(a) perform all the duties and exercise all the powers specifically imposed or conferred upon him by or under this Act;

(b) prescribe the duties of, and exercise supervision and control over, the acts and proceedings of all municipal officers and servants, and, subject to the provisions of Chapter V, dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants and their pay, privileges and allowances; and,

(c) on the occurrence or the threatened occurrence of any sudden or unforeseen emergency, take such immediate action as such emergency shall appear to him to justify or require, reporting forthwith to the Corporation, when he has done so, the action he has taken and his reasons for taking the same and the amount of cost, if any, incurred or likely to be incurred in consequence of such action, when such cost is not covered by a current budget-grant.

Power to Corporation to authorize the Commissioner to take action in anticipation of their sanction.

18. (1) In any case in which it is provided by or under this Act that the Commissioner may take action subject to the sanction of the Corporation, the Corporation may, by resolution in writing, authorize him to take such action in anticipation of their sanction, subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified in such resolution.

[Cf. 1899, s. 16.]

(2) Whenever the Commissioner, in pursuance of any such resolution, takes any action in anticipation of the sanction of the Corporation, he shall forthwith inform them of the fact.

Annual administration report and statement of accounts by Commissioner.

19. (1) The Commissioner shall, as soon as may be after each first day of April, cause to be prepared a detailed report of the municipal administration of Calcutta during the previous year, together with a statement showing the amounts of the receipts and disbursements, respectively, credited and debited to the Municipal Fund during the said year, and the balance at the credit of the said Fund at the close of the said year.

[Cf. 1899, s. 17.]

(Part II.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—
Clause 20.)

(2) The Commissioner shall thereupon forward a copy of the said report and statement to each Councillor and to the Local Government.

(3) The Corporation shall, as soon as may be thereafter, consider the said report and statement, and a copy of the proceedings of any meeting at which the same may be discussed shall be forwarded by the Commissioner to the Local Government.

(4) Copies of all the aforesaid documents shall be obtainable by any person requiring the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as the Corporation may determine.

Delegation of certain of Commissioner's functions to municipal officers.

20. (1) The Commissioner may, by general or special order in writing, delegate to any municipal officer any of the Commissioner's powers, duties or functions under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder, except those conferred or imposed upon or vested in him by—

[Cf. 1899, s. 18.]

- (i) any rule of any Schedule to, or any rule or by-law made under, this Act in which it is otherwise expressly provided, or
- (ii) the following sections, or sub-sections of this Act, namely :—

section 36,		section 419,
„ 51,	sub-section (3),	„ 433, sub-section (1),
„ 79,		„ 435, sub-section (1),
„ 92,	sub-section (2),	„ 437, sub-section (7),
„ 102,		„ 443, sub-section (2),
„ 107,		„ 445,
„ 111,		„ 451, sub-section (1),
„ 112,		„ 452,
„ 113,	sub-section (2),	„ 454, sub-section (2),
„ 114,		„ 466, sub-section (1),
„ 122,		„ 467, sub-section (1),
„ 240,		„ 468,
„ 272,	sub-section (2),	„ 501, sub-section (3),
„ 276,	sub-section (2),	„ 501, sub-section (5),
„ 385,		„ 523 :
„ 387,		
„ 392,		
„ 401,		
„ 406,		

Provided that :—

- (a) the Commissioner shall not delegate his power under section 66, sub-section (3), or sub-section (4), to make appointments to offices carrying a salary of more than one hundred rupees *per mensem* ;
- (b) the Commissioner shall not delegate to any municipal officer his power, under section 71, to fine, reduce, suspend, remove or dismiss any employé, or his power, under section 75, to grant leave of absence and leave and other allowances to any employé, unless such employé was appointed by such officer by virtue of a delegation of the Commissioner's powers of appointment conferred by section 66 ;

(Part II.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—
Clauses 21, 22.)

- (c) the Commissioner shall not delegate his power, under section 88, to make on behalf of the Corporation any contract involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees;
- (d) when, by any order made under this section, any power to enter premises between sunset and sunrise is delegated to any municipal officer, the name of such officer, as well as his official designation, shall be specified in the order;
- (e) when the Commissioner, by any order made under this section, delegates to any municipal officer any power or duty which is exercisable or is required to be performed with the sanction of the Corporation, the Commissioner shall send a copy of such order to the Corporation.

(2) The exercise or discharge by any municipal officer of any powers, duties or functions delegated to him under sub-section (1) shall be subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as may be prescribed in the said order, and also to control and revision by the Commissioner.

Exercise of functions to be subject to sanction of the necessary expenditure

21. The exercise or performance by any municipal authority of any power conferred or duty imposed by or under this Act, which will involve expenditure, shall, except in any case specified in the proviso to section 109, be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

[Cf. 1899, s. 19.]

- (a) such expenditure, so far as it is to be incurred in the year in which such power is exercised or duty performed, shall be provided for under a current budget-grant, and,
- (b) if the exercise of such power or the performance of such duty involves or is likely to involve expenditure for any period or at any time after the close of the said year, liability for such expenditure shall not be incurred without the sanction of the Corporation:

Provided that clause (b) shall not apply where the proposed expenditure is covered by a current budget-grant and is such that it can be discontinued in the next year's budget.

Control by Local Government over Municipal Authorities.

Sanction of Local Government required for projects costing 2½ lakhs or over.

22. When any project is framed by any municipal authority for the execution of any work or series of works the entire estimated cost of which amounts to two and a half lakhs of rupees or more, then, notwithstanding that the cost may be included in a Budget Estimate as finally adopted under Chapter VIII.—

[Cf. 1899, s. 20.]

- (a) the work shall not be commenced until the project has been sanctioned by the Local Government, and,
- (b) if any material change be made in the project after it has been so sanctioned, such change shall not be carried into effect unless and until it is sanctioned by the Local Government.

(Part II.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—
Clauses 23-25.)

Power to Local
Government to
require returns, etc.

23. The Local Government may require the Commissioner to furnish them with— [C/ 1899, 21.]

- (a) any return, statement, estimate, statistics or other information regarding any matter under the control of any municipal authority ;
- (b) a report on any such matter ; or
- (c) a copy of any document in his charge.

Power to Local
Government to
depute officers to
make inspection or
examination and
report.

24. (1) The Local Government may depute any officer or officers to make an inspection or examination of any department, office, service, work or thing under the control of any municipal authority, and to report to them the result of such inspection or examination. [C/ 1899, 22.]

(2) Any officer so deputed may, for the purpose of making such inspection or examination, inspect the condition of any part of Calcutta, and may require the Commissioner—

- (a) to produce any record, correspondence, plan or other document which is in his possession or under his control as Commissioner, or which is recorded or filed in his office or in the office of any municipal officer or servant ; or
- (b) to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, account or statistics ; or
- (c) to furnish a report by himself ; or
- (d) to obtain a report from any head of a department subordinate to him and furnish the same with his own remarks thereon.

(3) Every requisition made under sub-section (2) shall be complied with by the Commissioner without delay.

Power to Local
Government to
require municipal
authority to take
action.

25. (1) If, on receipt of any document furnished under section 23 or any report submitted under section 24, the Local Government are of opinion that— [C/ 1899, 23.]

- (a) any of the duties imposed on any municipal authority by or under this Act has not been performed or has been performed in an imperfect, inefficient or unsuitable manner, or
- (b) adequate financial provision has not been made for the performance of any such duty,

the Local Government may, by written order, direct the municipal authorities, or any of them, within a period to be specified in the order,—

- (i) to make arrangements to their satisfaction for the proper performance of the duties referred to in clause (a), or to make financial provision to their satisfaction for the performance of any such duty, as the case may be, or
- (ii) to show cause to the satisfaction of the Local Government against the making of such arrangements or provision, as the case may be.

(Part II.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—
Clause 26.)

(2) Any municipal authority affected by an order made under sub-section (1) may, within thirty days from the receipt of the order, transmit through the Local Government a petition of appeal to the Government of India, praying that the order be withdrawn.

(3) No action directed by any such order shall be suspended in consequence of the transmission of any such petition, unless the Government of India, upon receipt of the petition, so direct.

Procedure by Local Government where municipal authority fails to take action.

26. (1) If, within the period fixed by any order issued under section 25, any action directed under clause (i) of that section has not been duly taken, or cause has not been shown as aforesaid, the Local Government may, by order,—

- (a) appoint some person to take the action so directed,
- (b) fix the remuneration to be paid to him, and
- (c) direct that such remuneration and the cost of taking such action shall be defrayed out of the Municipal Fund and, if necessary, that the consolidated rate or other taxes authorized by Part IV shall be levied or increased, but not so as to exceed any *maximum* prescribed by that Part.

(2) The person appointed under sub-section (1) may, for the purpose of taking the action directed as aforesaid, exercise any of the powers conferred on any municipal authority by or under this Act, which are specified in that behalf in the order issued under sub-section (1).

(3) With the previous sanction of the Government of India, the Local Government may, in addition to or instead of directing under sub-section (1) the levy or increase of the consolidated rate or other taxes, direct, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that any sum of money which may, in their opinion, be required for giving effect to any order issued under that sub-section be borrowed by way of debenture on the security of the said rate or all or any of the said taxes, or of both the said rate and all or any of the said taxes, at such rate of interest and upon such terms as to the time of repayment and otherwise as may be specified in the notification.

(4) The provisions of Chapter IX shall apply to any loan raised in pursuance of sub-section (3).

(Part II.)

CHAPTER III.

PROVISIONS AS TO COMMISSIONER AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

Appointment and salary of Deputy Commissioner.

27. (1) The Local Government may, if they deem it expedient so to do, appoint a proper person to be Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

[Cf. 1899, s. 26, and Bom. Act III of 1888, ss. 55 and 58.]

(2) The Deputy Commissioner shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government, not being more than fifteen hundred nor less than one thousand rupees *per mensem*.

Prohibition of having share or interest in contract or employment with Corporation.

28. (1) No person shall be eligible for the office of Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner if he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner or employer or employé, any share or pecuniary interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation.

[Cf. 1899, s. 27.]

(2) If the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner acquires, directly or indirectly as aforesaid, any share or interest as aforesaid, otherwise than as Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, he shall cease to be Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, and his office shall become vacant.

(3) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to any such share or interest as, under clause (ii) or clause (iv) of section 59, it is permissible for a Councillor to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Councillor.

Indebtedness to disqualify for office.

29. (1) No person shall be eligible for the office of Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner if he is seriously indebted to any person.

[Cf. 1899, s. 28.]

(2) If any person holding any of the said offices becomes so indebted, the Local Government shall declare his office to be vacant.

Contribution in respect of pension or leave-allowances of Government servant appointed to be Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, and pension for person other than Government servant so appointed.

30. (1) When a servant of the Government is appointed to be Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, the Corporation shall pay, in addition to his salary, any contribution which may for the time being be levied by the Government in respect of his pension or leave-allowances.

[Cf. 1899, ss. 29 and 30 and Bom. Act III of 1880, s. 13A.]

(2) When the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner is not a servant of the Government, the Corporation may, with the sanction of the Local Government, grant him a pension or gratuity on retirement, or grant a compassionate allowance to his family on his death :

Provided as follows :—

- (a) the amount of any pension, gratuity or compassionate allowance shall in no case, without the special sanction of the Government of India, exceed what would be admissible in the case of Government servants of similar standing and status, and
- (b) the conditions under which the pension, gratuity or compassionate allowance is granted shall not, without similar sanction, be more favourable than those for the time being prescribed for such Government servants.

(Part II.—Chapter III.—Provisions as to Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.—Clauses 31-35.)

Prohibition of engaging in other business with certain exceptions.

31. (1) The Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner shall devote their whole time to the duties of their respective offices, and shall not hold any other office or engage in any other profession, trade or business whatsoever: [Cf. 1899, s. 31.]

Provided that—

(a) any civil or military officer in the service of the Government may hold the office of Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner so long as he fills no office other than one of those specified in clause (b);

(b) the Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner may—

(i) hold the office of a Commissioner under the Calcutta Port Act, 1890; Ben. Act III of 1890.

(ii) be an additional Member of the Council of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal for making Laws and Regulations; or,

(iii) with the sanction of the Corporation, hold the office of Chairman to any public institution or any other honorary office.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall not apply in the case of any office which the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner is required or permitted to hold, *ex officio*, under the provisions of any other enactment for the time being in force.

Place of residence.

32. The Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner shall reside in Calcutta. [Cf. 1899, s. 32.]

Daily attendance at Municipal Office.

33. The Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner shall, except upon such holidays as are allowed by the Government, and unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause, attend daily at the Municipal Office for the transaction of business under this Act. [Cf. 1899, s. 33.]

Functions and position of Deputy Commissioner.

34. (1) The Deputy Commissioner shall be subordinate to the Commissioner, and, subject to his general direction and control, shall have the same authority as the Commissioner, and shall exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the Commissioner as the Commissioner may from time to time delegate to him. [Cf. 1899, s. 34.]

(2) The Commissioner shall inform the Corporation of the powers and duties which he from time to time delegates to the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions as the Commissioner.

(4) All acts and things performed and done by the Deputy Commissioner during his tenure of his office and in virtue thereof shall for all purposes be deemed to have been performed and done by the Commissioner.

Leave of absence to Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner.

35. (1) With the sanction of the Local Government, the Corporation may grant to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner such leave of absence as they think fit. [Cf. 1899, s. 35.]

(Part II.—Chapter III.—Provisions as to Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.—Clause 36.)

(2) The allowance to be paid to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner while absent on leave shall be of such amount, not exceeding the amount of his salary, as may be fixed by the Local Government:

Provided that, if the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner is a Government officer, the amount of such allowance shall be—

- (a) regulated by the rules for the time being in force relating to the leave-allowances of officers of his class, and
- (b) paid by the Local Government or by the Corporation, or partly by the Local Government and partly by the Corporation, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of such rules.

(3) Whenever leave of absence is granted to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, the Local Government may appoint a person to act as Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be.

(4) The salary of any person acting as Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner under this section shall be fixed by the Local Government, subject to the provisions of section 12 or section 27, as the case may be.

(5) Any person appointed to act as Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred or imposed by or under this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force on the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions as the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be.

Power to Commissioner to attend meetings.

36. The Commissioner shall have the same right of being present at any meeting of the Corporation, or of any Appeals Committee, or of any Standing or Special Committee, and of taking part in the discussions thereat as if he were a Councillor or a member of such Committee,

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 36 (f), and 1899, s. 80.]

and, with the consent of a majority of the Councillors or members present at such meeting, ascertained by a show of hands without discussion, may at any time make a statement or explanation of facts, but he shall not vote upon, or make, any proposition at such meeting.

(Part II.)

CHAPTER IV.

ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF COUNCILLORS.

Preparation and Publication of Election-rolls.

Ward and Mahomedan election rolls.

37. An election roll (hereinafter in this Part and in Schedules V and VI called the ward election roll) for the election of Ward Councillors and an election roll (hereinafter in this Part and in the said Schedules called the Mahomedan election roll) for the election of Mahomedan Councillors shall be prepared and published in the manner prescribed in the rules contained in Schedule V. [Cf. 1899, s. 86.]

Election of Ward Councillors.

Qualifications of voters at ward elections.

38. (1) Subject to the provisions of any other law on the subject for the time being in force and subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), every person who is not a Mahomedan, and who is of the male sex, and has attained the age of twenty-one years, and resides or pays the consolidated rate or other taxes under this Act in Calcutta, shall be entitled to be enrolled in the ward election roll as a ward-voter, if such person— [Cf. 1899, s. 37; see Ben. Act I of 1899, s. 3 (32).]

(i) has his name entered in the assessment-book, as showing that he is—

(a) the owner and occupier of some land or building (other than a hut in a *bustee*) in Calcutta, separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than one hundred and fifty rupees *per annum*; or

(b) the owner of some land or building (other than a hut in a *bustee*) in Calcutta, separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than three hundred rupees *per annum*; or

(c) the occupier of some land or building (other than a hut in a *bustee*) in Calcutta, separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than three hundred rupees *per annum*; or

(d) the owner of a hut in a *bustee* in Calcutta valued for assessment purposes at not less than two hundred rupees *per annum*; or

(ii) has taken out a license under Class I, Class II, Class III or Class IV of Schedule II for the year in which the election is held; or

(iii) has paid on his sole account and in his own name not less than twenty-four rupees, either in respect of the consolidated rate levied under Chapter XI, or in respect of taxes levied under Chapter XII or Chapter XIII, or in respect of both such rate and taxes, for the year in which the election is held:

Provided that, if such payment or any portion thereof has been made in respect of the consolidated rate, the name of such person shall be entered in the assessment-book in respect of such payment or portion thereof.

*(Part II.—Chapter IV.—Election and Appointment
of Councillors.—Clauses 39-42.)*

(2) No person shall be enrolled as a ward-voter in the election roll of more than one ward, nor shall more than one entry be made in the election roll of a ward in respect of any person notwithstanding the number of qualifications he may possess.

(3) No company, body corporate, firm, joint-family or other association of individuals shall be entitled to be enrolled in its own name in the ward election roll, but any such association shall, subject to the provisions of Schedule V, be entitled to be represented on the ward election roll as a ward-voter, if it pays the consolidated rate or other taxes leviable under this Act in Calcutta and has complied with the provisions prescribed by clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of sub-section (1).

(4) No person shall be entitled to vote at a ward election for any ward, in the election roll of which his name has not been entered as a ward-voter.

(5) The number of votes which a ward-voter shall be entitled to give at a ward election shall be equal to the number of Councillors to be elected for that ward, but no voter shall give more than one vote to a candidate.

Enrolment of ward-voters.

39. A ward-voter, who possesses the necessary qualifications mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 38 in respect of more than one ward, may elect, in the manner provided by Schedule V, from among those wards, the ward in which he shall be enrolled:

Provided that if such ward-voter possesses the qualifications mentioned in sub-clauses (i) (a), (i) (d), (ii), or (iii) of section 38 he may elect to be enrolled either in the ward in which he resides, or in a ward in which he pays the rates or taxes mentioned in those sub-clauses:

Provided also that a ward-voter qualified under sub-clause (i) (b) or sub-clause (i) (c) of section 38 shall not be enrolled in the election roll of a ward other than that in which the land or building in respect of which he possesses such qualification is situated.

Commissioner to determine ward in certain cases.

40. If a ward-voter entitled to make election under section 39 fails to make such election before the date specified in this behalf in Schedule V, the Commissioner shall determine the ward in which such ward-voter shall be enrolled and his name shall be enrolled accordingly.

Name of ward-voter not to be transferred from one election roll to another.

41. The name of a ward-voter shall not be transferred from the election roll of one ward to another, except at the time of revision of the election roll in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V.

Qualification for election as a Ward Councillor.

42. No person shall be qualified to be elected to be a Ward Councillor unless he is enrolled in the ward election roll as a ward-voter:

[Cf. 1899, s. 28.]

Provided that, if any company, body corporate, firm, joint-family or other association of individuals is represented on the said roll as a ward-voter, the person with regard to whom an entry has been made

(Part II.—Chapter IV.—Election and Appointment of Councillors.—Clauses 56-58.)

any gratification whatever as a motive or reward for giving or forbearing to give his vote at any such election.

(2) No person shall, by any gift or reward, or by any promise or agreement or security for any gift or reward, corrupt or procure, or offer to corrupt or procure, any person to give or forbear to give his vote at any such election.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence against sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), he shall, for seven years from the date of his conviction, be disqualified from voting at any election under this Act and from being elected or appointed a Councillor.

Appointment of Councillors.

Appointments by Bengal Chamber of Commerce and other bodies.

56. (1) Appointments of Councillors by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta Trades Association, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Calcutta University, the Marwari Association and the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, respectively, shall be made by the members for the time being of such Chambers or Associations or the said Port Commissioners or the Fellows of the Calcutta University, as the case may be, in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under section 8, sub-section (3).

[1899 a. 56.]

(2) The Secretary to the said Chambers, Associations or Port Commissioners, and the Registrar of the Calcutta University, respectively, shall make a return in duplicate to the Commissioner setting forth the name in full of every person so appointed, and the said return shall be published by the Commissioner in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Appointments by Local Government to make up the prescribed number.

57. If there is not a sufficient number of valid nominations for an election in any ward or district, or if the electors of any ward or district do not elect the prescribed number of Councillors, the Local Government shall appoint as many Councillors as may be necessary to make up the prescribed number.

[Cf. 1899, s. 59 (2).]

Appointments of Councillors when to be made.

58. (1) All appointments of Councillors whether made—

[Cf. 1899, s. 59 (2).]

(a) by the Local Government under section 8, sub-section (2) or under section 57, or

(b) by any association or other body under section 56, sub-section (1),

shall be made as soon as may be after the publication of the list of candidates returned at the general election, and such appointments shall take effect from the date from which the general election takes effect.

(2) Every appointment made under clause (a) shall be made by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

*(Part II.—Chapter IV.—Election and Appointment of Councillors.—Clauses 50-55.)**General provisions as to elections.*Government or
Corporation not to
vote.

50. At any election under this Chapter, no vote shall be given either by the Government or by the Corporation. [Cf. 1899, s. 52.]

Date of elections.

51. (1) General elections of Ward Councillors and of Mahomedan Councillors shall be fixed by the Local Government to take place triennially on such days in the month of March as they may think fit. [Cf. 1899, s. 53.]

(2) Such elections shall be so fixed that all elections of Ward Councillors shall take place simultaneously in all the wards, and all elections of Mahomedan Councillors shall take place simultaneously in all the districts.

(3) Elections to fill casual vacancies shall be fixed by the Commissioner to take place as soon as conveniently may be after the occurrence of the vacancies.

Conduct of elections.

52. Elections shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the rules contained in Schedule VI. [1899, s. 54.]

Publication of list
of duly returned
candidates.

53. A list of duly returned candidates for the several wards and districts shall be published by the Commissioner in the *Calcutta Gazette*. [Cf. 1899, s. 55.]

Hearing of election
petitions by Judge of
High Court.

54. (1) If there is any dispute as to whether any person whose name is entered in the list published under section 53 is qualified to be elected a Councillor, or if the validity of any election is questioned, whether by reason of the improper rejection by the Commissioner of a nomination or of the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or for any other cause, any person enrolled in the ward election roll or the Mahomedan election roll, as the case may be, may, at any time within eight days after the publication of the said list, apply to a Judge of the High Court exercising original jurisdiction, and the said Judge, after making such inquiry and taking such evidence as he deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such Councillor is qualified for election, or whether such Councillor has been duly elected, as the case may be, and shall pass such order as he may deem necessary, and his decision shall be final. [Cf. 1899, s. 56.]

Provided that no election shall be called in question on the ground that—

- (a) the name of any person qualified to vote has been omitted from the election roll, or
- (b) the name of any person not qualified to vote has been inserted in the election roll, or
- (c) any direction given in Schedule V or Schedule VI has not been obeyed.

(2) If the Judge sets aside an election or declares an election to be null and void, a fresh election shall be held.

(3) Every election not called in question under this section shall be deemed to have been to all intents a good and valid election.

Bribery.

55. (1) No person, whether qualified to vote or claiming to be qualified to vote at an election under this Act, shall accept or obtain, or agree to accept, or attempt to obtain, for himself or for any other person, [Cf. 1899, s. 57.]

(Part II.—Chapter IV.—Election and Appointment
of Councillors.—Clauses 56-58.)

any gratification whatever as a motive or reward for giving or forbearing to give his vote at any such election.

(2) No person shall, by any gift or reward, or by any promise or agreement or security for any gift or reward, corrupt or procure, or offer to corrupt or procure, any person to give or forbear to give his vote at any such election.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence against sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), he shall, for seven years from the date of his conviction, be disqualified from voting at any election under this Act and from being elected or appointed a Councillor.

Appointment of Councillors.

Appointments by
Bengal Chamber of
Commerce and other
bodies.

56. (1) Appointments of Councillors by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta Trades Association, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Calcutta University, the Marwari Association and the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, respectively, shall be made by the members for the time being of such Chambers or Associations or the said Port Commissioners or the Fellows of the Calcutta University, as the case may be, in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under section 8, sub-section (3).

[1899 a. 58.]

(2) The Secretary to the said Chambers, Associations or Port Commissioners, and the Registrar of the Calcutta University, respectively, shall make a return in duplicate to the Commissioner setting forth the name in full of every person so appointed, and the said return shall be published by the Commissioner in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Appointments by
Local Government
to make up the pre-
scribed number.

57. If there is not a sufficient number of valid nominations for an election in any ward or district, or if the electors of any ward or district do not elect the prescribed number of Councillors, the Local Government shall appoint as many Councillors as may be necessary to make up the prescribed number.

[Cf. 1899, s.
59 (1).]

Appointments of
Councillors when to
be made.

58. (1) All appointments of Councillors whether made—

[Cf. 1899, s.
59 (2).]

(a) by the Local Government under section 8, sub-section (2) or under section 57, or

(b) by any association or other body under section 56, sub-section (1),

shall be made as soon as may be after the publication of the list of candidates returned at the general election, and such appointments shall take effect from the date from which the general election takes effect.

(2) Every appointment made under clause (a) shall be made by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

(Part II.—Chapter IV.—Election and Appointment
of Councillors.—Clauses 50-55.)

General provisions as to elections.

Government
Corporation not
vote.**50.** At any election under this Chapter, no vote shall be given either by the Government or by the Corporation.[Cf. 1899, a.
52.]

Date of elections.

51. (1) General elections of Ward Councillors and of Mahomedan Councillors shall be fixed by the Local Government to take place triennially on such days in the month of March as they may think fit.[Cf. 1899, a.
53.]

(2) Such elections shall be so fixed that all elections of Ward Councillors shall take place simultaneously in all the wards, and all elections of Mahomedan Councillors shall take place simultaneously in all the districts.

(3) Elections to fill casual vacancies shall be fixed by the Commissioner to take place as soon as conveniently may be after the occurrence of the vacancies.

Conduct of elec-
tions.**52.** Elections shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the rules contained in Schedule VI.

[1899, a. 54.]

Publication of list
of duly returned
candidates.**53.** A list of duly returned candidates for the several wards and districts shall be published by the Commissioner in the *Calcutta Gazette*.[Cf. 1899, a.
55.]Hearing of election
petitions by Judge of
High Court.**54.** (1) If there is any dispute as to whether any person whose name is entered in the list published under section 53 is qualified to be elected a Councillor, or if the validity of any election is questioned, whether by reason of the improper rejection by the Commissioner of a nomination or of the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or for any other cause, any person enrolled in the ward election roll or the Mahomedan election roll, as the case may be, may, at any time within eight days after the publication of the said list, apply to a Judge of the High Court exercising original jurisdiction, and the said Judge, after making such inquiry and taking such evidence as he deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such Councillor is qualified for election, or whether such Councillor has been duly elected, as the case may be, and shall pass such order as he may deem necessary, and his decision shall be final:[Cf. 1899, a.
56.]

Provided that no election shall be called in question on the ground that—

- (a) the name of any person qualified to vote has been omitted from the election roll, or
- (b) the name of any person not qualified to vote has been inserted in the election roll, or
- (c) any direction given in Schedule V or Schedule VI has not been obeyed.

(2) If the Judge sets aside an election or declares an election to be null and void, a fresh election shall be held.

(3) Every election not called in question under this section shall be deemed to have been to all intents a good and valid election.

Bribery.

55. (1) No person, whether qualified to vote or claiming to be qualified to vote at an election under this Act, shall accept or obtain, or agree to accept, or attempt to obtain, for himself or for any other person,[Cf. 1899, a.
57.]

(Part II.—Chapter IV.—Election and Appointment of Councillors.—Clauses 61-63.)

(b) absents himself during six successive months from the meetings of the Corporation, except from temporary illness or other cause to be approved by the Corporation, or

(c) is retained in any professional capacity as a barrister, attorney, *vikil*, pleader, or *mukhtear* in connection with any case to which the Corporation is a party,

shall cease to be a Councillor and his office shall thereupon become vacant.

Decision by Chief Judge of Small Cause Court of questions regarding disqualification.

61. Whenever it is alleged that any Councillor has become disqualified for office for any reason aforesaid and such Councillor does not admit the allegation, [Cf. 1899, s. 41.]

or whenever any Councillor is himself in doubt whether or not he has become disqualified for office,

such Councillor or any other Councillor may, and the Commissioner, at the request of the Corporation, shall, refer the question to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta ;

and the said Judge, after making such inquiry and taking such evidence as he deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such Councillor has become disqualified for being a Councillor, and his decision shall be final.

Term of office of Councillors, removals and filling of Casual Vacancies.

Term of office of Councillors.

62. (1) Every Councillor elected or appointed in pursuance of the proviso to section 1, sub-section (3), [Cf. 1899, s. 60.]

and every Councillor elected or appointed after the commencement of this Act,

shall, subject to the provisions of section 64, be elected or appointed, as the case may be, for a term of three years :

Provided that, if any election or appointment after the first be not made in due time, any Councillor who would otherwise have vacated his office shall continue in office until such election or appointment be duly made.

(2) At the expiration of the term or extended term mentioned in sub-section (1), a Councillor shall cease to hold office as such, but shall, unless disqualified, be eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

Removal of Councillor.

63. The Local Government may, if they think fit, on the recommendation of the Corporation, made after due inquiry in which the Councillor concerned shall have the right to be heard, remove any Councillor elected or appointed under this Act, if such Councillor has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties or of any disgraceful conduct. [Cf. 1899, s. 61.]

*(Part II.—Chapter IV.—Election and Appointment
of Councillors.—Clause 64.)*

Filling of casual
vacancies.

64. In case of the death, resignation, removal or disqualification of any Councillor, a person shall forthwith be elected or appointed in his stead in the manner hereinbefore provided, and such person shall, subject to the proviso to section 62, sub-section (1), remain a Councillor for the residue of the term of office of the Councillor in whose stead he was elected or appointed. ^[Cy. 1899, s. 62.]

(Part II.)

CHAPTER V.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND SERVANTS.

Appointment and
salary of principal
officers.

65. (1) The Corporation may from time to time— [Cf. 1899, s. 65.]

(a) appoint proper persons, for such periods respectively as they may think fit, to hold the respective offices of Chief Engineer, Health Officer, Solicitor, Secretary, Assessor, Collector, City Architect, Chief Accountant, Surveyor and License Officer, or to hold any office carrying a salary of more than five hundred rupees *per mensem* which the Corporation may from time to time create for the purposes of this Act, and

(b) fix the monthly salary to be paid to persons so appointed :

Provided as follows :—

(i) every appointment to the office of Chief Engineer or Health Officer shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government ; and

(ii) the salary of the Secretary shall not exceed one thousand rupees *per mensem*.

(2) Any two or more of the offices mentioned or referred to in sub-section (1) may be held by one person.

Appointment and
salary of other officers
and servants.

66. (1) The Commissioner shall annually prepare and bring before the Corporation a statement setting forth the designations and grades of the officers and servants (other than those mentioned or referred to in section 65 and other than employes who are paid by the day or whose pay is charged to temporary work) who should, in his opinion, be maintained, and the amount and nature of the salaries, fees and allowances which he proposes should be paid to each. [Cf. 1899, s. 65.]

(2) The Corporation shall sanction such statement either as it stands or subject to such modifications as they may deem expedient, and provision for the same shall be entered in the Budget Estimate.

(3) All appointments to offices specified in such statement as finally sanctioned shall be made by the Commissioner.

(4) The Commissioner may also make such temporary appointments of officers or servants as he thinks fit, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(a) the monthly salary attaching to any such temporary appointment shall not, without the sanction of the Corporation, exceed two hundred rupees, and

(b) no such appointment shall, without the sanction of the Corporation, continue for more than six months in any one year.

*(Part II.—Chapter V.—Municipal Officers and
Servants.—Clauses 67-73.)*

Prohibition of
having share or
interest in contract or
employment with
Corporation.

67. (1) No person shall be eligible for employment as a municipal officer or servant if he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner or employer or employé, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation. [Cf. 1899, s. 66.]

(2) If any municipal officer or servant acquires, directly or indirectly as aforesaid, any share or interest as aforesaid, otherwise than as such officer or servant, he shall cease to be a municipal officer or servant and his office shall become vacant.

(3) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to any such share or interest as, under clause (ii) or clause (iv) of section 59, it is permissible for a Councillor to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Councillor.

Indebtedness to
disqualify for office
under section 65.

68. (1) No person shall be eligible for any office mentioned or referred to in section 65 if he is seriously indebted to any person. [Cf. 1899, s. 67.]

(2) If any person holding any of the said offices becomes so indebted, the Corporation may declare his office to be vacant.

Rules as to quali-
fications.

69. (1) The Corporation may make rules prescribing the qualifications of candidates for employment in the Health, Building and Engineering Departments, respectively, of the Corporation. [Cf. 1899, s. 68.]

(2) It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to see that all such rules are duly enforced.

Contribution in
respect of pension or
leave-allowances of
Government servants
appointed to be
municipal officers or
servants.

70. When a servant of the Government is appointed to be a municipal officer or servant, the Corporation shall pay, in addition to his salary, any contribution which may for the time being be levied by the Government in respect of his pension or leave-allowances. [Cf. 1899, s. 69.]

Punishment of
officers and servants.

71. Every municipal officer or servant shall be liable to fine; reduction, suspension, removal or dismissal by the authority by whom he was appointed: [Cf. 1899, s. 70.]

Provided that any action taken by the Corporation under this section in respect of the Chief Engineer or the Health Officer, or any action so taken with a view to the termination of the appointment of either of these officers, shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government:

Provided also that any other municipal officer or servant in receipt of a salary of more than three hundred rupees *per mensem* who is dismissed by the Commissioner may appeal to the General Appeals Committee. [Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888 s. 83 (a).]

Chief Engineer and
Health Officer to be
whole-time officers.

72. The Chief Engineer and the Health Officer shall devote their whole time to the duties of their respective offices. [Cf. 1899, s. 71.]

Certain officers to
reside in Calcutta.

73. The Chief Engineer, Health Officer, Solicitor, Secretary, Assessor, Collector, City Architect, Chief A Assistant, Surveyor and License Officer shall reside in Calcutta. [Cf. 1899, s. 72.]

(Part II.—Chapter V.—Municipal Officers and Servants.—Clauses 74-76.)

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74. The Corporation, by a resolution in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Councillors voting have voted, may make rules— [CZ. 1899, 73.]

- (a) fixing the amount and nature of the security to be furnished by any municipal officer or servant from whom it may be deemed expedient to require security;
- (b) for regulating the grant of leave of absence, leave-allowances, acting-allowances, deputation-allowances, pensions and gratuities to municipal officers and servants;
- (c) for regulating the grant of compassionate allowances and gratuities to members of the families of deceased municipal officers and servants; and
- (d) for establishing and maintaining a provident or annuity fund, and for compelling all or any of the municipal officers or servants (other than any servant of the Government in respect of whom a contribution is made under section 70) to contribute to such fund:

Provided that no pension, gratuity or compassionate allowance referred to in clauses (b) and (c) shall, save with the special sanction of the Government of India, exceed the sum to which under any general or special orders of the Government of India for the time being in force such officer or servant or his family would be entitled if the service had been service under Government.

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75. Subject to the rules for the time being in force under section 74, the authority by whom any municipal officer or servant was appointed may grant him such leave of absence and such leave-allowance, or acting or deputation-allowance, as it thinks fit, and may appoint a person to act for him during such absence and grant an acting-allowance to such person: [CZ. 1899, 74.]

Provided as follows:—

- (a) every appointment to act as Chief Engineer or Health Officer and the acting-allowance granted to any person so appointed, shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government;
- (b) if, in any special case, a departure from the aforesaid rules relating to leave-allowances or acting or deputation-allowances seems requisite, a special allowance may be granted subject to the sanction of the Local Government by a resolution of the Corporation in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Councillors voting have voted.

wers of acting
r or servant.

76. Any person appointed under section 75 to act for any municipal officer or servant shall, while so acting, have all the powers and be liable to all the restrictions, limitations and provisions which such officer or servant would have, or be liable to, under this Act.

[1899, s. 75]

(Part II.—Chapter V.—Municipal Officers and
Servants.—Clause 77.)

Grant of pensions,
gratuities, and com-
passionate allow-
ances.

77. (1) The Corporation may, in accordance with the rules made under section 74, grant—

[Cf. 1899, n.
76.]

(a) pensions and gratuities to municipal officers and servants, and

(b) compassionate allowances and gratuities to members of the families of deceased municipal officers and servants,

and may also make contributions to a Provident Fund in accordance with the said rules.

(2) For the purposes of this Chapter the family of a municipal officer or servant shall be deemed to include his wife, his legitimate children, his father or mother, dependent upon him for support.

[Cf. Civil
Service Regu-
lations, Art.
740.]

(Part II.)

CHAPTER VI.

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

Transaction of Business by the Corporation.

Meetings.

78. (1) The Corporation shall meet not less than once a month for the transaction of business. [Cf. 1899, s. 77.]

(2) The President appointed under section 80 may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition made in writing by any seven Councillors, call a meeting of the Corporation.

First meeting after general election.

79. The first meeting of the Corporation after a general election of Councillors shall be held as early as conveniently may be in the month of April next following such election and shall be convened by the Commissioner. [Cf. Bom. Act. 111 of 1888, s. 36. (b).]

Annual appointment of President and Vice-President.

80. (1) The Corporation shall, at their first meeting in each year, appoint one of their number to be President of their meetings until the first meeting in the next following year. [Cf. Bom. Act. 111 of 1888, s. 37.]

(2) At the same meeting the Corporation shall appoint one of their number to be Vice-President for the same period, to perform all the functions of the President during his absence.

(3) If any vacancy occurs in the office of President or Vice-President, the Corporation shall choose one of their number to fill such vacancy, and the President or Vice-President so appointed shall continue in office so long only as the person in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to continue in office.

Notice of meetings and business.

81. A list of the business to be transacted at every meeting shall be sent to the address of each Councillor resident in Calcutta, so that it may be in his hands not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for such meeting; and no business shall be brought before, or transacted at, any meeting other than the business of which notice has been so given: [Cf. 1899, s. 78.]

Provided that any Councillor may submit to a meeting any resolution going beyond the matters mentioned in the notice given of such meeting, if he has given not less than forty-eight hours' previous notice of his intention so to do, by leaving a copy of such resolution at the Municipal Office.

Vote of majority decisive.

82. All acts authorized or required to be done by the Corporation, and all questions which may come before the Corporation for decision, shall, save as is in this Act otherwise provided, be respectively done and decided by a majority of the Councillors voting at the meeting before which the matter is brought. [Cf. 1899, s. 79.]

President at meeting.

83. (1) The President or, in his absence, the Vice-President appointed under section 80 shall preside at every meeting of the Corporation, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes. [Cf. 1899, s. 81.]

(2) In the absence of the said President and Vice-President, the Councillors present at any meeting shall choose one of their number to preside, who shall, in case of equality of votes have a second or casting vote.

*(Part II.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—
Clauses 84-88.)*

(3) The President of any meeting at which a quorum of the Councillors is present may, with the consent of a majority of the Councillors present, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.

Quorum.

84. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of eighteen Councillors be present throughout the meeting: [Cf. 1899, s. 82.]

Provided that, if at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Councillors present to form a quorum, the President of such meeting shall adjourn the meeting to such convenient time and place as he thinks fit; and the business which should have been brought before the original meeting, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought forward and disposed of in the usual manner at the adjourned meeting, at which a quorum of ten Councillors shall suffice.

Declaration by President that a resolution has been carried or lost.

85. At any meeting, unless a poll be demanded by at least five Councillors, a declaration by the President of such meeting that a resolution has been carried or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of proceedings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution. [Cf. 1899, s. 83.]

Poll and ballot.

86. If a poll be demanded under section 85, the votes of all the Councillors present who desire to vote shall be taken under the direction of the President of the meeting, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Corporation at such meeting: [Cf. 1899, s. 84.]

Provided that the Corporation may, subject to such rules as may be framed by them under section 87, resolve that any question or class of questions shall be decided by ballot.

Power to Corporation to make rules.

87. The Corporation may make rules for the conduct of business at their meetings. [1899, s. 85.]

Contracts and Seal of Corporation.

Execution of contracts by Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation.

88. (1) The Corporation may enter into and perform all such contracts as they may consider necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act. [Cf. 1899, s. 86.]

(2) With respect to the making of such contracts the following provisions shall have effect, namely:—

- (a) every such contract shall be made on behalf of the Corporation by the Commissioner;
- (b) every such contract for any purpose which, under this Act, the Commissioner may not carry out without the sanction of the Corporation, shall be made by him subject to such sanction being first duly given;
- (c) no contract involving an expenditure exceeding five thousand rupees and not exceeding two and a half lakhs of rupees shall be made by the Commissioner unless the same is previously sanctioned by the Corporation;

(Part II.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—
Clauses 89, 90.)

(d) no contract involving an expenditure exceeding two and a half lakhs of rupees shall be made by the Commissioner unless the same is previously sanctioned by the Corporation and the Local Government.

(3) The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to every variation or discharge of a contract as well as to an original contract.

Further provisions
as to execution of
contracts, and provi-
sions as to seal of
Corporation.

89. (1) Every contract made by the Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation shall be entered into in such manner and form as would bind the Commissioner if such contract were made on his own behalf, except that the common seal of the Corporation shall be used (where necessary); and every such contract may in the like manner and form be varied or discharged.

[Cf. 1899, a.
87.]

(2) Every contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees shall be in writing, shall be sealed, and shall specify—

- (a) the work to be done or the materials or goods to be supplied, as the case may be,
- (b) the price to be paid for such work, materials or goods, and,
- (c) in the case of a contract for work, the time or times within which the work or specified portions thereof shall be completed.

(3) The common seal of the Corporation shall remain in the custody of the Secretary to the Corporation, and shall not be affixed to any contract or other instrument except in the presence of a Councillor, who shall attach his signature to the contract or instrument in token that the same was sealed in his presence.

(4) The signature of the said Councillor shall be distinct from the signature of any witness to the execution of such contract or instrument.

(5) A contract not executed as provided in this section shall not be binding on the Corporation.

Tenders.

90. (1) Not less than seven days before the Commissioner enters into any contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees, he shall give notice by advertisement in local newspapers inviting tenders for such contract.

[Cf. 1899, a.
88.]

(2) In every case in which the acceptance of a tender would involve an expenditure exceeding five thousand rupees, the Commissioner shall place before the Corporation the specifications, conditions and estimates, and all the tenders received, specifying the particular tender (if any) which he recommends for acceptance.

(3) In every case in which the acceptance of a tender would involve an expenditure exceeding two and a half lakhs of rupees, the Corporation shall submit to the Local Government the specifications, conditions and estimates, and all the tenders received, specifying the particular tender (if any) which they recommend for acceptance.

*(Part II.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—
Clauses 91-97.)*

(4) The Commissioner, the Corporation, or the Local Government, as the case may be, may reject all or any of the tenders made under the provisions of this section.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the Corporation may authorize the Commissioner, for reasons which shall be recorded in their proceedings, to enter into a contract without inviting tenders or without the acceptance of any tender which may have been received.

[*cf.* Bom.
Act III of
1888, s. 72
(3).]

Security for performance of contract.

91. The Commissioner shall take sufficient security for the due performance of every contract into which he enters after a tender has been accepted and may, in his discretion, take security for the due performance of any other contract into which he enters under this Act.

[*cf.* 1899, s. 89.]

Transaction of Business by the General Appeals Committee.

Meetings.

92. (1) The General Appeals Committee shall meet not less than once a month for the transaction of business.

(2) The first meeting of the said Committee shall be held in the month of April in each year, as soon as conveniently may be after the appointment of their members under section 9, and shall be convened by the Commissioner.

Quorum.

93. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the General Appeals Committee unless at least three members are present throughout the meeting.

Appointment of Chairman.

94. (1) The General Appeals Committee shall, at their first meeting in each year, appoint one of their number to be Chairman of the Committee and to preside at their meetings.

(2) If, at any meeting, the Chairman appointed under sub-section (1) is not present at the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall (if they form a quorum) appoint one of their own number to preside over such meeting.

Vote of majority decisive.

95. Every question which may come before a meeting of the General Appeals Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that question; but, when there is an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

Rules.

96. The General Appeals Committee may make rules to regulate the conduct of business at their meetings.

Transaction of Business by the Buildings Appeals Committee.

Meetings, appointment of Chairman, etc.

97. (1) The Buildings Appeals Committee shall meet not less than once a month for the transaction of business, but no business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Committee unless at least two of the members thereof are present throughout the meeting.

(Part II.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—
Clause 98.)

(2) The first meeting of the said Committee shall be held in the month of April in each year, as soon as conveniently may be after the appointment of their members under section 10, and shall be convened by the Commissioner.

(3) The Local Government shall appoint one of the members of the said Committee to be Chairman thereof and to preside at their meetings.

(4) The provisions of section 95 and section 96 shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply to the Buildings Appeals Committee, except that when only two members of the Committee are present at a meeting thereof and disagree on any question such question shall be referred to all three members of the Committee.

(5) Each member of the said Committee shall be entitled to receive such remuneration, by way of fees, as the Local Government may prescribe.

Standing Committees.

Standing
committees.

Com-

98. (1) The Corporation may from time to time appoint Standing Committees and, by specific resolution, delegate any of their powers or duties to such Committees, and may also from time to time, by like resolution, refer to them for inquiry and report, or for opinion, such subjects relating to the functions, powers or duties of the Corporation as the Corporation may think fit. [Cf 1899, n 95.]

(2) A Standing Committee shall not consist of more than ten Councillors, and no Councillor shall, at the same time, be a member of more than two Standing Committees.

(3) The Local Government may make rules declaring what proportion of—

- (i) Ward Councillors,
- (ii) Mahomedan Councillors,
- (iii) Councillors appointed under clause (a), clause (b), clause (c), clause (d), clause (e) or clause (f) of section 8, and
- (iv) Councillors appointed under clause (g) of section 8,

respectively, shall be nominated by the Corporation to be members of every or any Standing Committee.

(4) Every Standing Committee shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given to them by the Corporation.

(5) The Corporation may at any time dissolve, or subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) and of any rules made under sub-section (3), alter the constitution of any Standing Committee.

(6) Every Standing Committee shall appoint one of their number to be their Chairman and to preside at their meetings:

Provided that no Councillor shall, at the same time, be the Chairman of more than one Standing Committee.

*(Part II.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—
Clauses 99-101.)*

(7) If, at any meeting, the Chairman appointed under sub-section (6) is not present at the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members of the Standing Committee present shall choose one of their number to preside over such meeting.

(8) When any matter is referred to a Standing Committee, the Corporation may fix a time within which the report of the Standing Committee thereon is to be submitted to the Corporation.

(9) All the proceedings of every Standing Committee shall be subject to confirmation by the Corporation:

Provided that, if the Commissioner concurs in any action recommended by a majority of the members of any Standing Committee and considers that inconvenience would result from delay in taking such action, he may take such action without waiting for confirmation by the Corporation of the proceedings of such Standing Committee; but if the Corporation do not confirm the proceedings of the Standing Committee, such steps shall be taken to carry out any orders passed by the Corporation as may still be practicable.

(10) The Corporation may make rules for regulating the conduct of business at meetings of Standing Committees.

Special Committees.

Special Committees.

99. (1) The Corporation may from time to time, by specific resolution, appoint a Special Committee to inquire into and report upon any matter (to be specified in such resolution) which may arise in connection with any of the functions, powers or duties of the Corporation and which is not at the time under consideration by a Standing Committee constituted under section 98. [Cf. 1899, s. 96]

(2) The provisions of sub-sections (3), (4), (5), (6) (excluding the proviso), (7), (8) and (9) of section 98 shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply to every Special Committee appointed under this section, and such Committee shall confine their inquiry to the matter specified in the resolution referred to in sub-section (1).

(3) The Corporation may make rules for regulating the conduct of business at meetings of Special Committees.

Minutes and Reports of Proceedings.

Keeping of minutes of proceedings.

100. Minutes in which shall be recorded the names of the members present at, and the proceedings of, each meeting of the Corporation, of any Appeals Committee, and of every Standing or Special Committee, respectively, shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be laid before the next ensuing meeting of the Corporation or of such Committee, as the case may be, and signed at such meeting by the President or Chairman thereof. [Cf. 1899, s. 97]

Inspection of minutes and reports of proceedings.

101. The minutes referred to in section 100 and the all reports (if any) of the proceedings of meetings of the Corporation, shall, at all reasonable times, be [Cf. 1899, s. 98.]

*(Part II.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—
Clauses 102, 103.)*

kept open at the Municipal Office for the inspection of any Councillor without charge, and of any other person on payment of a fee of eight annas.

Forwarding of minutes and reports of proceedings to Local Government.

102. The Commissioner shall forward to the Local Government a copy of the minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Corporation, within ten days from the date on which the minutes of the proceedings of such meeting were signed as prescribed in section 100;

[C. 1899, s. 99.]

and, if the Local Government so direct in any case, shall also forward a copy of all papers which were laid before the Corporation or the Standing or Special Committee, as the case may be, for consideration at such meeting;

and shall also forward to the Local Government, as soon as may be after such date, a full report of the proceedings of meetings of the Corporation, if any such report be prepared.

Supplemental Provisions.

Validation of acts and proceedings.

103. (1) No act done or proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of—

[C. 1899, s. 102.]

- (a) the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Corporation, or any Appeals Committee or any Standing or Special Committee,
- (b) any Councillor having voted or taken part in any proceeding in contravention of the proviso to section 59, or
- (c) any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

(2) Every meeting of the Corporation, or of any Appeals, Standing or Special Committee, the minutes of the proceedings of which have been duly signed as prescribed in section 100, shall be deemed to have been duly convened and to be free from all defects and irregularity.

PART III.

FINANCE.

CHAPTER VII.

THE MUNICIPAL FUND.

Municipal Fund to be sole and to be held in trust.

104. (1) There shall be one Municipal Fund and it shall be held by the Corporation in trust for the purposes of this Act, subject to the provisions therein contained. [C. 1899, s. 103.]

Credit of moneys to Municipal Fund.

105. All moneys realized or realizable under this Act shall be credited to the Municipal Fund.

Receipt of moneys and deposit in bank.

106. All moneys payable to the credit of the Municipal Fund shall be received by the Commissioner and shall be forthwith paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of an account which shall be styled, in each case, "the account of the Municipal Fund of the City of Calcutta." [C. 1899, s. 111.]

Drafts on the Municipal Fund.

107. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 26, section 138 and section 139, no payment shall be made by the Bank of Bengal out of the Municipal Fund except upon a cheque signed— [C. 1899, s. 112.]

(a) by any two of the following persons, namely:—

- (i) the Commissioner,
- (ii) the Deputy Commissioner,
- (iii) the Secretary,
- (iv) the Chief Accountant; or,

(b) in the event of the illness or absence from Calcutta of any three of the persons mentioned in clause (a), by the remaining one of such persons and any other person appointed in that behalf by the Commissioner, or,

(c) in the event of the illness or absence from Calcutta of all the persons mentioned in clause (a), by any two other persons appointed as provided in clause (b).

(2) Payment of any sum due by the Corporation exceeding one hundred rupees in amount shall be made by means of a cheque signed as provided in sub-section (1) and not in any other way.

(3) Payment of any sum due by the Corporation not exceeding one hundred rupees in amount may be made in cash, cheques signed as prescribed in sub-section (1) being drawn from time to time to cover such payments.

(Part III.—Chapter VII.—The Municipal Fund.—
Clauses 108, 109.)

Application
Municipal Fund.

of **108.** (1) The moneys from time to time credited to the Municipal Fund shall be applied in payment of all sums, charges and costs necessary for the purposes specified or referred to in section 14 or for otherwise carrying this Act into effect, or of which the payment is duly directed or sanctioned by or under any of the provisions of this Act, inclusive of—

[Cf. 1899, s. 114.]

- (a) the expenses of every election held under this Act;
- (b) the salaries and other allowances of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner;
- (c) the fees payable under section 97, sub-section (5), to members of the Buildings Appeals Committee;
- (d) the salaries, fees and allowances of all municipal officers and servants and all pensions, gratuities, compassionate allowances, bonuses and contributions to a Provident Fund granted under Chapter V;
- (e) charges for stationery, printing and advertising;
- (f) all expenses and costs incurred by the Commissioner in the exercise of any power or the discharge of any duty conferred or imposed upon him by or under this Act, including payments which he is required or empowered to make by way of compensation; and
- (g) every sum payable—
 - (i) under section 26, under the orders of the Local Government;
 - (ii) under the direction of any officer appointed under section 138 or section 139;
 - (iii) under a decree or order of a Civil or Criminal Court passed against the Corporation or against the Commissioner *ex officio*; or
 - (iv) under a compromise of any suit or other legal proceeding or claim effected under section 542.

(2) Such moneys shall likewise be applied in payment of all sums payable out of the Municipal Fund under any other enactment for the time being in force.

Payments not to be made out of Municipal Fund unless covered by a budget-grant and balance is available.

109. No payment of any sum out of the Municipal Fund shall be authorized by the Commissioner unless the expenditure of the same is covered by a current budget-grant and a sufficient balance of such budget-grant is still available notwithstanding any reduction or transfer thereof which may have been made under section 116 or section 117:

[Cf. 1899, s. 115.]

Provided that this section shall not apply to payments made in the following classes of cases, namely:—

- (a) refunds of taxes and other moneys which are authorized by this Act;

*(Part III.—Chapter VII.—The Municipal Fund.—
Clauses 110-112.)*

- (b) repayments of moneys belonging to contractors or other persons and held in deposit and of moneys collected or credited to the Municipal Fund by mistake;
- (c) costs incurred by the Commissioner under clause (c) of section 17;
- (d) sums payable in any of the circumstances mentioned in section 108, clause (g) and sub-section (2);
- (e) temporary payments under section 112 for works urgently required for the public service;
- (f) sums which the Commissioner is, by or under section 271, sub-section (2), section 323, sub-section (1), section 357, sub-section (2), section 406, sub-section (4), section 445, sub-section (2), section 447, sub-section (4), section 511, sub-section (3), section 523, clause (c) of section 540, or rule 2, sub-rule (6), or rule 6, sub-rule (2), of Schedule XV, required or empowered to pay by way of compensation;
- (g) sums payable by the Commissioner as compensation under any rule or by-law made under this Act; and
- (h) expenses incurred by the Commissioner in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 452.

Duty of person signing cheque.

110. Before any person authorized under section 107 signs a cheque, he shall satisfy himself that the sum for which such cheque is drawn is either— [Cf. 1899, s. 116.]

- (a) required for a purpose or work specifically sanctioned by the proper authority and covered by a current budget-grant, or
- (b) required for any payment referred to or specified in the proviso to section 109.

Procedure when money not covered by a budget-grant is expended under clause (e), (d), (f), (g) or (h) of section 109.

111. Whenever any sum is expended by the Commissioner under clause (c), clause (d), clause (f), clause (g) or clause (h) of the proviso to section 109, he shall forthwith communicate the circumstances to the Corporation, who shall take such action under section 116 as may in the circumstances appear possible and expedient for covering the amount of the additional expenditure. [Cf. 1899, s. 117.]

Temporary payments from the Municipal Fund for works urgently required for the public service.

112. (1) On the written requisition of a Secretary to the Local Government, the Commissioner may at any time undertake the execution of any work certified by such Secretary to be urgently required for the public service, and for this purpose may temporarily make payments from the Municipal Fund, so far as the same can be made without unduly interfering with the regular working of the municipal administration. [Cf. 1899, s. 118.]

(2) The cost of all work so executed and of the establishment engaged in executing the same shall be paid by the Local Government and credited to the Municipal Fund.

(3) On receipt of any requisition under sub-section (1), the Commissioner shall forthwith forward a copy thereof to the Corporation together with a report of the steps taken by him in pursuance of the same.

(*Part III.—Chapter VII.—The Municipal Fund.—*
Clause 113.)

Investment
 surplus money.

of **113.** (1) Surplus moneys at the credit of the Municipal Fund, which cannot immediately or at an early date be applied to the purposes of this Act, may from time to time be deposited at interest in the Bank of Bengal, or invested in any of the securities or debentures mentioned in section 132, sub-section (1). [Cf. 1899, s. 118.]

(2) All such deposits and investments shall be made by the Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation; and the Commissioner may at any time withdraw any deposit so made, or dispose of any securities, and re-deposit or re-invest the money so withdrawn or the proceeds of the disposal of such securities.

(3) The loss, if any, arising from any such deposit or investment shall be debited to the Municipal Fund.

(Part III.)

CHAPTER VIII.

BUDGET ESTIMATE.

Commissioner to lay before Corporation annual estimates of expenditure, receipts and balances and statement of proposed taxes.

114. The Commissioner shall, on or before each tenth day of February, cause to be prepared and lay before the Corporation, in such form as the Corporation may from time to time approve,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 120.]

- (a) an estimate of the expenditure which should, in his opinion, be incurred by the Corporation in the next ensuing year,
- (b) an estimate of receipts from all sources during the said year,
- (c) an estimate of all balances, if any, which will be available for reappropriation or expenditure at the commencement of the said year, and
- (d) a statement of proposals as to the taxation which it will, in his opinion, be necessary or expedient to impose under this Act in the said year.

Corporation to frame Budget Estimate.

115. (1) The Corporation shall consider the estimates and proposals submitted by the Commissioner under section 114 and shall thereafter—

[Cf. 1899, ss. 121, 123, 124 and 125.]

- (a) on or before the twenty-second day of March in each year frame and adopt a Budget Estimate of income and expenditure for the ensuing year, and
- (b) determine, subject to the provisions of Part IV, the levy of the consolidated rate and taxes for the said year at such rates as are necessary to provide for the purposes mentioned in sub-section (2).
- (2) In such Budget Estimate, the Corporation shall, among other things,—
 - (a) make adequate and suitable provision for such services as may be required for the fulfilment of the several duties imposed by this Act,
 - (b) provide for the payment, as they fall due, of all instalments of principal and interest for which the Corporation may be liable in respect of loans contracted by them, and
 - (c) allow for a cash balance at the end of the said year of not less than six lakhs of rupees.

Power to Corporation to alter budget-grants.

116. (1) The Corporation may from time to time during the year—

[Cf. 1899, s. 126.]

- (a) increase the amount of any budget-grant,
- (b) make an additional budget-grant to meet any special or unforeseen requirement arising during the same year,
- (c) transfer the amount or a portion of the amount of any budget-grant to the amount of any other budget-grant, or
- (d) reduce the amount of any budget-grant:

(Part III.—Chapter VIII.—Budget Estimate.—
Clause 117.)

Provided as follows :—

- (i) due regard shall be had to all the requirements of this Act, and
- (ii) in making any increase or additional budget-grant, the estimated cash balance at the close of the year shall not be reduced below six lakhs of rupees.

(2) Every increase to a budget-grant and every additional budget-grant made in any year under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be included in the Budget Estimate finally adopted for that year.

Power to Corporation to re-adjust income and expenditure during the year.

117. (1) If at any time during the year it appears to the Corporation that, notwithstanding any reduction of budget-grants that has been made under section 116, the income of the Municipal Fund during the same year will not suffice to meet the expenditure sanctioned in the Budget Estimate of that year, and to leave at the close of the year a cash balance of not less than six lakhs of rupees, then it shall be incumbent on the Corporation forthwith to sanction any measure which they may consider necessary for proportioning the year's income to the expenditure. [Cf. 1899, s. 127.]

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the Corporation may either diminish the sanctioned expenditure of the year, so far as it may be possible so to do with due regard to all the requirements of this Act, or have recourse to supplementary taxation, or adopt both of those methods.

(Part III.)

CHAPTER IX.

LOANS.

Power to Corpora-
tion to borrow
money.

118. (1) The Corporation may, in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting, from time to time raise a loan, by the issue of debentures, on the security of the consolidated rate, or of all or any of the taxes, fees and dues authorized by this Act (or of both the said rate and all or any of the said taxes, fees and dues), of any sums of money which may be required—

[Cf. 1899, a.
128.]

- (a) for the construction of works under this Act, or
- (b) for the acquisition of land for the purposes of this Act, or
- (c) to pay off any debt due to the Government, or
- (d) to repay a loan raised under this Act:

Provided as follows:—

- (i) no loan shall be raised without the previous sanction of the Local Government, or (if the loan exceeds five lakhs of rupees or is to be repaid after a period exceeding thirty years) the Government of India;
 - (ii) the rate of interest to be paid for any loan, and the terms (as to the time and method of repayment, and otherwise) upon which any loan is to be raised, shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government, or (if the loan exceeds five lakhs of rupees or is to be repaid after a period exceeding thirty years) the Government of India;
 - (iii) the period within which a loan is to be repaid shall in no case exceed sixty years.
- (2) When any sum of money has been borrowed under sub-section (1),—
- (i) no portion thereof shall, without the previous sanction of the Local Government, be applied to any purpose other than that for which it was borrowed, and
 - (ii) no portion of any sum of money borrowed under Clause (1) of sub-section (1) shall be applied to the payment of salaries or allowances to any municipal officers or servants, other than those who are exclusively employed upon the works for the construction of which the money was borrowed.

Determination of
sums to be borrowed.

119. The Corporation shall, at a meeting to be held on or before the twenty-second day of March in each year, after considering the Commissioner's proposals in this behalf, determine, subject to the provisions of this Act, what sums of money (if any) shall be borrowed under section 118 in the next ensuing year.

[Cf. 1899, a.
129.]

Limit to borrowing
powers.

120. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the borrowing powers of the Corporation shall be limited so that the sums payable under this Act during any year for interest and for the maintenance of Sinking Funds (including the payments prescribed by sub-clause (c) of section 128), shall not exceed ten *per cent.* on the annual rateable value of land and buildings as determined under Chapter XI.

[Cf. 1899, a.
130.]

(Part III.—Chapter IX.—Loans.—Clauses 121-125.)

Form, exchange,
transfer and effect of
debentures.

121. (1) All debentures issued under this Act shall be in such form, and signed by such person, as the Corporation may from time to time prescribe, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, or (in the case of a loan raised out of India) the Government of India. [1899, s. 121.]

(2) The holder of any debenture in any form prescribed under sub-section (1) may obtain in exchange therefor, upon such terms as the Corporation may from time to time determine, a debenture in any other form so prescribed.

(3) The holder of any debenture issued by the Corporation under the authority of any prior enactment may obtain in exchange therefor, upon such terms as the Corporation may from time to time determine, a debenture in a form prescribed under sub-section (1).

(4) Every debenture issued by the Corporation under this Act shall be transferable in such manner as shall be therein expressed.

(5) The right to sue in respect of the moneys secured by any such debentures, or by any debentures issued by the Corporation under the authority of any prior enactment, shall be vested in the holders thereof for the time being, without any preference by reason of some of such debentures being prior in date to others.

Signature of coupons attached to debentures.

122. All coupons attached to debentures issued under this Act shall bear the signature of the Commissioner: and such signature may be engraved, lithographed or impressed by any mechanical process. [Cf. 1899, s. 122.]

Payment to survivors of joint payees.

123. When any debenture or security issued under this Act is payable to two or more persons jointly, and either or any of them dies, then, notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, the debenture or security shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of such persons: [1899, s. 123.]

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any claim by the representative of a deceased person against such survivor or survivors.

Receipt by joint holder for interest or dividend.

124. Where two or more persons are joint holders of any debenture or security issued under this Act, any one of such persons may give an effectual receipt for any interest or dividend payable in respect of such debenture or security, unless notice to the contrary has been given to the Corporation by any other of such persons. [1899, s. 124.]

Repayment of loans

125. Every loan raised by the Corporation under section 118 shall be repaid within the time approved under proviso (ii) to sub-section (1) of that section, and by such of the following methods as may be so approved, namely:— [Cf. 1899, s. 125.]

(a) from a Sinking Fund established under section 126, in respect of the loan, or

(b) partly from the Sinking Fund established under section 126 in respect of the loan, and (to the extent to which that Sinking Fund falls short of the sum required for the repayment of the loan) partly from money borrowed for the purpose under clause (d) of section 118.

(Part III.—Chapter IX.—Loans.—Clauses 126-128.)

Establishment and maintenance of Sinking Funds for such loans.

126. (1) Whenever the repayment from a Sinking Fund of a loan referred to in section 125, has been approved under proviso (ii) to sub-section (1) of section 118, the Corporation shall establish such a Fund and shall pay into it on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year until the loan is repaid, a sum so calculated that, if regularly paid, it would, with accumulations in the way of compound interest, be sufficient, after payment of all expenses, to pay off the loan at the time approved. [Cf. 1899, s. 136.]

(2) The rate of interest, on the basis of which the sum referred to in sub-section (1) shall be calculated, shall be such as may be prescribed by the Government of India.

(3) A separate Sinking Fund shall be established in respect of each loan referred to in section 125.

Power to discontinue payments into Sinking Fund.

127. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 126, if at any time the sum standing at credit of the Sinking Fund established for the repayment of any loan is of such amount that, if allowed to accumulate at the rate of interest prescribed under sub-section (2) of that section, it will be sufficient to repay the loan at the time approved under proviso (ii) to sub-section (1) of section 118, then, with the permission of the Local Government, further payments into such Fund may be discontinued. [Cf. 1899, s. 137.]

Provisions regarding loans raised between the 1st April, 1881, and the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal (Loans) Act, 1914.

128. In respect of all loans raised by the Corporation between the 1st April, 1881, and the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal (Loans) Act, 1914, the following provisions shall have effect, namely:— [Cf. 1899, s. 138.]

(1) The Corporation shall maintain a Sinking Fund in respect of all such loans, and shall pay into such Fund the following sums:—

(a) on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, in respect of such of the said loans as were repaid before the 31st March, 1914, a sum representing four *per cent. per annum* on the amount of each of such loans, such payments to be continued, in the case of each of such loans, until the expiry of a period of forty-seven years from the date on which the loan was raised, and

(b) on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, in respect of such of the said loans as have not been repaid before the 31st March, 1914, a sum representing one *per cent. per annum* on the amount of each of such loans, until the loan is repaid, and

(c) on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, for a period of ten years, with effect from the 1st July, 1914, the sum of Rupees sixty-six thousand.

(2) When any of the said loans hereafter falls due for repayment, it shall be repaid—

(i) from the sums which have accumulated in the Sinking Fund maintained under clause (1) and in Sinking Fund A maintained before the commencement of

Ben. Act IV of 1914.

(Part III.—Chapter IX.—Loans.—Clauses 129-131).

the Calcutta Municipal (Loans) Act, 1914, to the extent to which payments of one *per cent. per annum* on the amount of any such loan would have accumulated at three *per cent.* compound interest from the date of its commencement, and

Ben. Act IV of 1914.

(ii) to the extent to which the sums referred to in sub-clause (i) of this clause fall short of the sum required for repayment of the loan—from money to be borrowed by the Corporation for the purpose, for the period by which the term of the original loan falls short of forty-seven years.

(3) A separate Sinking Fund shall be established in respect of each amount borrowed under sub-clause (ii) of clause (2) of this section, and the provisions of sections 126 and 127, shall apply to each such Sinking Fund.

Method of disposal of securities transferred to Corporation under Ben. Act IV of 1911.

129. All securities and cash jointly or severally held, before the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal (Loans) Act, 1914, by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department and the Accountant-General, Bengal, as Trustees for and in respect of Sinking Fund A referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (2) of section 128, and transferred by them to the Corporation in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, shall be held by the Corporation as part of the Sinking Fund established under section 128.

[Cf. 1899, s. 139.]

Ben. Act IV of 1914.

Power to Corporation to consolidate their loans.

130. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, the Corporation may consolidate all or any of their loans, and for that purpose may invite tenders for a new loan (to be called 'the Calcutta Municipal Consolidated Loan, 19 ') and invite holders of municipal debentures to exchange their debentures for scrip of such loan.

[1899, s. 140.]

(2) The terms of every such consolidated loan, and the rates at which exchange into such consolidated loan shall be permitted, shall be subject to the prior approval of the Government of India.

(3) The period for the extinction of any such consolidated loan shall not, without the sanction of the Government of India, extend beyond the furthest date within which any of the loans to be consolidated would otherwise be repayable.

(4) The Corporation shall provide for the repayment of every such consolidated loan by establishing a Sinking Fund therefor.

(5) The provisions of sections 126 and 127 shall apply to each Sinking Fund established under sub-section (4):

Provided that, in calculating the sum to be paid into any such Sinking Fund in pursuance of section 126, any sums transferred to that Fund in pursuance of proviso (i) or proviso (ii) to section 134 shall be taken into account.

Time for repayment of money borrowed to extinguish previous loan.

131. The time for the repayment of any money borrowed under this Act for the purpose of extinguishing any previous loan shall not, except with the express sanction of the Government of India, extend beyond the unexpired portion of the period for which such previous loan was sanctioned.

[1899, s. 141.]

*(Part III.—Chapter IX.—Loans.—Clauses 132-134.)*Investment
Sinking Funds.

of **132.** (1) All money paid into a Sinking Fund shall as soon as possible be invested by the Corporation in— [1899, a.
141A.]

- (a) Government securities, or
- (b) securities guaranteed by the Government, or
- (c) Calcutta Municipal debentures, or
- (d) debentures issued by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, or
- (e) debentures issued by the Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta,

and shall be held by the Corporation for the purpose of repaying from time to time the debentures issued by it.

(2) All dividends and other sums received in respect of any such investment shall, as soon as possible after receipt, be paid into the appropriate Sinking Fund and invested in the manner prescribed by sub-section (1).

(3) Moneys standing at credit of two or more Sinking Funds may, at the discretion of the Corporation, be invested together as a common fund, and it shall not be necessary for the Corporation to allocate the securities held in such investments among the several Sinking Funds.

(4) Any investment made under this section may from time to time, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), be varied or transposed.

Power to Corpora-
tion to reserve
portion of loan-deben-
tures for investment
of Sinking Funds.

133. (1) For the purpose of investing any portion of the Municipal Fund (including Sinking Funds) the Corporation may, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, reserve and set apart for issue at par to and in the name of 'the Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta (on behalf of the Corporation)' any portion of the debentures to be issued on account of any loan, provided that the intention so to reserve and set apart such debentures shall have been notified as a condition of the issue of the loan. [Cf. 1899, a.
141B.]

(2) The issue of any such debentures to the Commissioner, as aforesaid, shall not operate to extinguish or cancel such debentures, but every debenture so issued shall be valid in all respects as if issued to and in the name of any other person.

(3) The purchase by, or the transfer, assignment or endorsement to, the Corporation, or to the Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation, of any debenture issued by the Corporation shall not operate to extinguish or cancel any such debenture, but the same shall be valid and negotiable in the same manner and to the same extent as if held by, or transferred, assigned or endorsed to any other person.

Application
Sinking Funds.

of **134.** Until any loan is wholly repaid, the Corporation shall not apply the Sinking Fund established in respect of that loan to any purpose other than the repayment of that loan: [Cf. 1899, a.
141C.]

Provided that—

- (i) when any loan, or part thereof, which is raised after the commencement of this Act, is consolidated under section 130, the Corporation shall transfer to the Sinking Fund established for such consolidated loan the sum standing at credit of the Sinking Fund of the original loan, or, if

(Part III.—Chapter IX.—Loans.—Clauses 135-137.)

part only of a loan is consolidated, then such part of the sum standing at credit of the Sinking Fund of the original loan as is proportionate to the amount of the original loan which is incorporated in the consolidated loan; and

- (ii) when any loan, or part thereof, which was raised before the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal (Loans) Act, 1914, has been consolidated, the Corporation shall transfer such amounts as the Government of India may direct from the Sinking Fund maintained under clause (1) of section 128, and from Sinking Fund A maintained before the commencement of the said Act to the Sinking Fund established for consolidated loans under section 130, sub-section (4).

Ben. Act IV
of 1914.

Annual statement
by Commissioner.

135. (1) The Commissioner shall, at the end of each year, prepare a statement showing—

[Cf. 1899, s.
141D.]

- (a) the amount which has been invested during the year under section 132,
- (b) the date of the last investment made previous to the submission of the statement,
- (c) the aggregate amount of the securities then in the hands of the Corporation, and
- (d) the aggregate amount which has, up to the date of the statement, been applied under section 134, in or towards repaying loans.

(2) Every such statement shall be laid before a meeting of the Corporation and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Priority of pay-
ments for interest
and repayment of
loans over other
payments.

136. All payments due from the Corporation for interest on and repayment of loans shall be made in priority to all other payments due from the Corporation.

[Cf. 1899, s.
141E.]

Annual examina-
tion of Sinking
Funds.

137. (1) All Sinking Funds established under this Act shall be subject to annual examination by the Accountant-General, Bengal, who shall ascertain whether the cash and the current value of the securities at credit of such Funds are actually equal to the amount which would have accumulated had investments been regularly made and had the rate of interest as originally estimated been obtained therefrom.

[Cf. 1899, s.
141F.]

(2) The Corporation shall forthwith pay into any Sinking Fund any amount which the Accountant-General may certify to be deficient, unless the Government of India specially sanction a gradual readjustment.

(3) If the cash and the current value of the securities at credit of any Sinking Fund are more than equal to the amount which should have accumulated in the circumstances described in sub-section (1), the Accountant-General shall certify the amount of such excess sum, and the Corporation may thereupon transfer the excess sum to the Municipal Fund.

(4) If any dispute arises as to the accuracy of any certificate made by the Accountant-General under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), the Corporation may, after making the payment or transfer therein mentioned refer the matter to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

(Part III.—Chapter IX.—Loans.—Clauses 138, 139.)

Attachment of
Municipal Fund for
recovery of money
borrowed from the
Government.

138. (1) If any money borrowed by the Corporation from the Government, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, or any interest or costs due in respect thereof, is or are not repaid according to the conditions of the loan, the Local Government may attach the Municipal Fund or any portion thereof. [Cf. 1899, 141G.]

(2) After such attachment, no person except an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government shall in any way deal with the attached Fund or portion thereof; but such officer may do all acts in respect thereof which any municipal authority, officer or servant might have done if such attachment had not taken place, and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the arrear and of all interest and costs due in respect thereof and of all expenses caused by the attachment and subsequent proceedings:

Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for which the Fund attached was previously pledged in accordance with law; but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the Fund before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of the debt due to the Government.

Attachment of
Municipal Fund for
securing payment
into Sinking Funds.

139. If the Corporation fail to make any payment as required by section 137, sub-section (2), the Local Government may attach the Municipal Fund or any portion thereof; and the provisions of section 138, sub-section (2), shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply. [Cf. 1899, a. 141H.]

(Part III.)

CHAPTER X.

ACCOUNTS.

140. Accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Corporation shall be kept in such manner and in such forms as the Commissioner, subject to the control of the Corporation, may from time to time prescribe. [Cf. 1899, s. 142.]

141. (1) The municipal accounts shall be examined and audited from time to time by auditors appointed in that behalf by the Local Government. [Cf. 1899, s. 143.]

(2) The auditors so appointed may,—

- (a) by written summons, require the production before them of any document which they may consider necessary for the proper conduct of their audit;
- (b) by written summons, require any person accountable for, or having the custody or control of, any such document to appear in person before them; and
- (c) require any person so appearing before them to make and sign a declaration with respect to such document or to answer any question or prepare and submit any statement.

142. The auditors appointed under section 141, shall— [Cf. 1899, s. 144.]

- (a) report to the Commissioner any material impropriety or irregularity which they may observe in the expenditure, or in the recovery of moneys due to the Corporation, or in the municipal accounts,
- (b) furnish to the Commissioner such information as the Commissioner may from time to time require concerning the progress of their audit, and
- (c) as soon as may be after the completion of their audit, deliver to the Commissioner a report upon the municipal accounts.

143. The Commissioner shall, on receipt of the report mentioned in clause (c) of section 142,— [Cf. 1899, s. 145.]

- (a) cause it to be printed, and
- (b) forward a printed copy thereof to each Councillor, and
- (c) submit such report to the Corporation for consideration at their next meeting.

144. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner forthwith to remedy any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the auditors, and to report the same to the Corporation. [Cf. 1899, s. 146.]

PART IV.**TAXATION.****CHAPTER XI.****THE CONSOLIDATED RATE.***Imposition of Consolidated Rate.*

Power to Corpora-
tion to impose con-
solidated rate.

145. A consolidated rate not exceeding twenty-three *per cent.* on the annual valuation determined under this Chapter may be imposed by the Corporation upon all lands and buildings in Calcutta for the purposes of this Act.

[Cf. 1899, s.
147.]

Amount of consoli-
dated rate how to be
fixed.

146. The amount of the said rate shall be fixed annually, in the manner provided in Chapter VIII, with reference to the requirements of the Municipal Fund.

[Cf. 1899, s.
148.]

Exemptions.

Exemptions from
consolidated rate.

147. (1) Buildings used exclusively for purposes of public worship, and public burial or burning grounds or other places for the disposal of the dead duly registered under Chapter XXXI, shall be exempt from the consolidated rate;

[Cf. 1899, s.
150.]

and the Corporation may either wholly or partially exempt from the consolidated rate any land or building used for purposes of public charity:

Provided that the following land and buildings shall not be deemed to be used exclusively for public worship or for purposes of public charity within the meaning of this section, namely:—

(a) land or buildings in or on which any trade or business is carried on, and

(b) land or buildings in respect of which rent is derived, whether such rent is or is not applied exclusively to religious purposes or purposes of public charity.

(2) Open spaces and parade grounds, which are the property of Government, shall be exempted from the consolidated rate, if the Local Government so direct.

(3) The Corporation may exempt the owner of any hut from payment of the whole or any portion of the consolidated rate payable in respect of such hut.

(4) The Corporation may, by resolution, exempt from the consolidated rate all lands and buildings the annual valuation of which, as determined under this Chapter, does not exceed twenty rupees or such smaller sum as may be specified in such resolution:

Provided that no person shall be entitled to claim the benefit of such exemption if he owns or occupies more than one piece of land or one building and the aggregate annual valuation of all the lands or buildings owned or occupied by him exceeds twenty rupees or the said smaller sum.

Assessment of Lands and Buildings to the Consolidated Rate.

Annual value of
land or building how
to be ascertained.

148. For the purpose of assessing land and buildings to the consolidated rate,—

[Cf. 1899, s.
151.]

(a) the annual value of land, and the annual value of any building erected for letting purposes or ordinarily let, shall be deemed to be the

(Part IV.—Chapter XI.—The Consolidated Rate.—
Clause 149.)

gross annual rent at which the land or building might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, less, in the case of a building, an allowance of ten *per cent.* for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain the building in a state to command such gross rent; and

- (b) the annual value of any building not erected for letting purposes and not ordinarily let shall be deemed to be five *per cent.* on the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building, less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation (if any), to the estimated value of the land valued with the building as part of the same premises:

Provided as follows:—

- (i) the annual value of a *bustee* shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent at which the land contained within it might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, *plus* the gross annual rent at which the huts or structures erected thereon might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, after deducting therefrom the rent of the land and an allowance of ten *per cent.* for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain such huts or structures in a state to command such gross rent;
- (ii) in calculating the value of any land or building under this section, the value of any machinery on such land or in such building shall be excluded; but all fixtures, including lifts and electric and other fittings, which add to the convenience of the building, shall be valued;
- (iii) if, in the case of a building valued under clause (b), any exceptional circumstances exist which render a valuation of five *per cent.* on the cost of erecting the building, less depreciation, excessive, a lower percentage may be taken;
- (iv) when any building has been valued at a special percentage taken under proviso (iii), it may be re-valued at any time after the exceptional circumstances referred to in that proviso have ceased to exist.

Assessment of
annual value, and
duration of assess-
ment.

149. (1) The valuation of any land or building situated in Calcutta, which was made under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, and is in force at the commencement of this Act, shall continue in force for the unexpired portion of the period for which such valuation was made under that Act.

(2) A valuation of all land and buildings within any area which is included in Calcutta under this Act but which was not so included under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall be made by the Commissioner, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, and such valuation shall remain in force until the expiration of the period prescribed under sub-section (1) for the valuation of other land and buildings in the ward in which the said area is included.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 152]

Ben. Act III of 1899.

Ben. Act III of 1899.

(Part IV.—Chapter XI.—The Consolidated Rate.—
Clause 149.)

(3) The Commissioner shall, after the expiration of the said period, cause a new valuation of all land and buildings referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) to be made and shall fix the said valuation for a period of six years from the date of such expiration, and shall thereafter cause the same to be revised at the termination of successive periods of six years.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), sub-section (2), and sub-section (3), the conditions set out below shall apply in the several cases hereinafter specified, namely:—

bustees;

(a) *bustees* with the huts upon them may be valued annually at the discretion of the Commissioner, and shall be so valued on the application of the owner; and, when such *bustees* are not re-valued, the former valuation shall remain in force from year to year until a re-valuation is made;

unvalued lands and
buildings;

(b) any land or building the valuation of which has been cancelled on the ground of irregularity, or which for any other reason has no annual value assigned to it under this Act, may be valued by the Commissioner at any time during the currency of the period prescribed in respect of such land or building by sub-section (1), sub-section (2), or sub-section (3), as the case may be, and such valuation shall remain in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, for the unexpired portion of such period;

alterations and
improvements;

(c) if, during the currency of any period prescribed by sub-section (1), sub-section (2), or sub-section (3), any substantial alteration and improvement is made in any building the Commissioner may cause such building to be re-valued; and such re-valuation shall remain in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period;

new buildings;

(d) if, during the currency of any period prescribed by sub-section (1), sub-section (2), or sub-section (3), any new building is erected, the Commissioner may cause such building to be valued; and such valuation shall remain in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period;

depreciation

(e) if, during the currency of any period prescribed by sub-section (1), sub-section (2), or sub-section (3), the value of any building suffers depreciation from any cause proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been beyond the control of the owner or occupier thereof, the Commissioner shall, as soon as practicable, on application being made to him in writing by the owner or occupier of such building, cause it to be re-valued; and such re-valuation shall remain in force from the beginning of the quarter next following the date of the application, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period:

*(Part IV.—Chapter XI.—The Consolidated Rate.—
Clauses 150-154.)*

alterations
improvements
re-valuation; and
after

(f) if any building has been re-valued under clause (e) and any substantial alteration and improvement is made in the building during the currency of the period prescribed by that clause for the continuance of such re-valuation, the Commissioner may cause such building to be newly valued; and such new valuation shall remain in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period;

sub-division into
separate shares.

(g) if, during the currency of any period prescribed by sub-section (1), sub-section (2), or sub-section (3), the ownership of any land or building or portion thereof be subdivided into separate shares, the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, on the application of any of the share-holders interested individually or collectively to the extent of one moiety or upwards, apportion the assessment on such land, building or portion among such share-holders according to the value of their respective shares, and such apportionment shall remain in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period.

Separate valuation
of land and huts in
case of a *bustee*.

150. For the purpose of levying the consolidated rate in the case of a *bustee*, the Commissioner shall cause the land contained within the *bustee* and the huts standing on it to be valued separately.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 153.]

Valuation by
wards.

151. The Commissioner shall cause the valuation of lands and buildings in Calcutta, as prescribed by section 149, sub-section (2), or sub-section (3), to be carried out by wards as specified in Schedule III.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 154.]

Power to Commis-
sioner separately to
assess out-houses and
portions of build-
ings

152. The Commissioner may, in his discretion, assess any out-house appurtenant to a building, or any portion of a building, separately from such building or the other portions of such building, as the case may be; and, when any out-house or portion of a building is so separately assessed, the same shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, be deemed to be a separate building.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 155.]

Returns and in-
spection for purpose
of valuation.

153. (1) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any land or building to furnish him, within one week after the service of the notice, with returns of the measurements and of the rent or annual value of the land or building and with such other details affecting the rent or annual value as the Commissioner may specify in the said notice.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 156.]

(2) Every owner and occupier on whom any such requisition is made shall be bound to comply with the same and to make a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief.

(3) The Commissioner, or any person authorized by him in this behalf, may inspect, survey and measure such land or building.

Public notice and
inspection of valua-
tion.

154. (1) When the valuation of the lands and buildings in any ward has been completed, the Commissioner shall cause the respective valuations to be

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 157.]

*(Part IV.—Chapter XI.—The Consolidated Rate.—
Clauses 155-158.)*

entered in a list and give public notice of the place where such list may be inspected.

(2) Such notice shall be by advertisement in local newspapers and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout such ward.

(3) The Commissioner shall also cause a placard to be posted up in each *bustee*, showing separately for each building situated in the *bustee* the valuation assigned to it in the valuation list.

(4) The person having custody of the valuation list shall permit any person to inspect it and to make extracts from it.

(5) No fee shall be charged for any such inspection; but there shall be payable, by all persons other than owners or occupiers of land in the ward and their agents, a fee of one rupee in respect of each entry extracted.

Notice when valuation made for the first time or increased.

155. The Commissioner shall, in ~~all~~ cases in which any land, *bustee* or building, is for the first time valued, or in which the valuation of any land, *bustee* or building previously valued is increased, give special notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the same; and, when the valuation is so increased, the said notice shall contain a statement of the grounds of such increase. [Cf. 1899, s. 158 and 159.]

Notice of objection to valuation.

156. (1) Any person who is dissatisfied with a valuation made under section 149 may deliver at the Municipal Office a written notice stating the grounds of his objection to such valuation. [Cf. 1899, s. 160.]

(2) Such notice shall be delivered within fifteen days after the publication of the notice referred to in section 154, or after receipt of the notice referred to in section 155, if such notice is received after the publication of the notice referred to in section 154.

Entry of objection and investigation thereof by Commissioner.

157. (1) All such objections shall be entered in a register to be maintained for the purpose; and, on receipt of any objection, notice shall be given to the objector of a time and place at which his objection will be investigated. [Cf. 1899, s. 161.]

(2) At the said time and place the Commissioner shall hear the objection, in the presence of the objector if he appears, or may, for reasonable cause, adjourn the investigation.

(3) When the objection has been determined, the order passed shall be recorded in the said register, together with the date of such order.

Appeal to Small Causes Court.

158. (1) Any person dissatisfied with the order passed on his objection may appeal to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where the land or building, to the valuation of which the objection was made, is situated. [Cf. 1899, s. 162.]

(2) Such appeal shall be presented to such Court of Small Causes within thirty days of the date of the order passed under section 157, and shall be accompanied by an extract from the register of objections containing the order objected to.

(Part IV.—Chapter XI.—The Consolidated Rate.—
Clauses 159-161.)

(3) The provisions of Parts II and III of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, relating to appeals, shall apply to every appeal preferred under this section. IX of 1908.

(4) No appeal shall be admitted under this section unless an objection has first been determined under section 157.

Valuations when to be final.

159. (1) Every valuation made by the Commissioner under section 149 shall, subject to the provisions of sections 156, 157 and 158, be final. [Cf. 1899, s. 163.]

(2) Every order passed by the Commissioner under section 157 shall, subject to the provisions of section 158, be final.

(3) Every decision made by the Court of Small Causes under section 158 shall, subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be, be final. XV of 1882.
IX of 1887.

Keeping of municipal assessment-book.

160. (1) The annual value fixed under this Chapter shall be entered in one or more books to be kept for the purpose at the Municipal Office, wherein shall also be recorded— [Cf. 1899, s. 164.]

- (a) the number of each premises;
- (b) the description of each premises;
- (c) the name and place of abode of the owner and the name of the occupier;
- (d) the amount of the valuation;
- (e) the amount payable quarterly on account of the consolidated rate;
- (f) the fact of exemption (if any) from payment of the said rate; and
- (g) such other particulars (if any) as the Commissioner may from time to time direct.

(2) The particulars mentioned in sub-section (1) may be contained in as many books as the Commissioner may from time to time determine, which shall together constitute the municipal assessment-book.

(3) When the name of the owner or occupier of any premises is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the said assessment-book as "the owner" or "the occupier", as the case may be.

Entry of names of owners and occupiers in assessment-book.

161. (1) Any owner or occupier may at any time apply to the Commissioner to have his name entered as owner or occupier, as the case may be, in the assessment-book; and the Commissioner shall, unless there is sufficient reason to refuse such application, cause such name to be entered in the assessment-book. [Cf. 1899, s. 165.]

Provided that if such application is refused, the reason for the refusal shall be recorded in writing.

(2) Where there are gradations of owners or occupiers, and doubt exists as to who is entitled to have his name entered in the assessment-book as owner or occupier of the premises, the Commissioner shall determine which of the several owners or occupiers is so entitled, and his decision shall remain in force for the purposes of this Act unless and until it is set aside by the order of a competent Court.

(Part IV.—Chapter XI.—The Consolidated Rate.—
Clauses 162-165.)

(3) No owner or occupier whose name is not entered in the assessment-book shall be entitled to object that any bill, notice of demand, warrant or other notice of any kind required by this Act, to be served on the owner or occupier of any land or building has not been made out in his own name.

Notice of transfers of title when to be given.

162. (1) Whenever the title in any land or building, or in any part or share of any land or building, is transferred, both the transferor and the transferee shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer, or, if no such instrument be executed, after the transfer is effected, give notice in writing of such transfer to the Commissioner.

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 149.]

(2) In the event of the death of the person in whom such title vests, the person to whom, as heir or otherwise, the title of the deceased is transferred by descent or devise, shall, within one year from the death of the deceased, give notice in writing of such transfer to the Commissioner.

Power to Commissioner to amend assessment-book.

163. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 159, the Commissioner may at any time amend the assessment-book—

[Cf. 1899, s. 168.]

(a) by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought, in his opinion, to be so inserted, or by inserting any land or building which is, in his opinion, liable to the consolidated rate, or by inserting a valuation when the land or building liable to be valued has not been valued; or

(b) by striking out the name of any person, or by striking out any land or building which is, in his opinion, not liable to the consolidated rate, or by reducing the amount of any valuation:

Provided that, whenever it is proposed to make any amendment under clause (a), notice shall be given, to persons interested, of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the service of the notice, on which it is intended to make the amendment.

(2) If any amendment be made under clause (a), any person interested in such amendment may object by written application to the Commissioner, to be delivered at the Municipal Office three clear days before the day fixed in the said notice; and the provisions of sections 156 to 159 shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply to such objection.

Period for which revised valuations to continue in force.

164. When the valuation of any land or building is revised in consequence of an objection made under section 156 or section 163, sub-section (2), or an appeal is preferred under section 158, the revised valuation shall take effect from the quarter in which the first-mentioned valuation would have taken effect, and shall continue in force for the period for which the said first-mentioned valuation was made, and no longer.

[Cf. 1899, s. 169.]

Effect of entries in assessment-book.

165. (1) The assessment calculated on the valuation for the time being shown in the assessment-book shall be deemed to be the amount payable during the whole period for which the valuation is in force.

[Cf. 1899, s. 170.]

(Part IV.—Chapter XI.—The Consolidated Rate.—
Clauses 166-169.)

(2) When any amendment has been made in the assessment-book, such period shall be calculated—

(a) from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which the notice of objection was delivered under section 156 or section 163, sub-section (2), or,

(b) if no such notice has been delivered, then from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which such amendment was made :

Provided that the old valuation shall, notwithstanding that the period for which it was made may have expired, continue in force until the commencement of the quarter referred to in clause (a) or clause (b), as the case may be.

Payment and recovery of the Consolidated Rate.

Payment of consolidated rate.

166. One-half of the consolidated rate shall be payable by the owners of the lands and buildings, and the other half by the occupiers thereof; and each such instalment shall be payable on or before the fifteenth day of April, the fifteenth day of July, the fifteenth day of October and the fifteenth day of January for the quarters respectively commencing on the first day of each of those months.

[Cf. 1899, s. 171.]

Recovery by owner from tenant in certain cases of part of the owner's share of the consolidated rate.

167. If the annual value of any land or building, as determined under this Chapter, exceeds in any case the amount of the rent payable to the owner for the land or building,

[Cf. 1899, s. 172.]

the owner may in such case recover from the person who pays him rent the difference between the sum assessed as the owner's share of the consolidated rate in respect of such land or building and the sum at which such share would have been assessed had the land or building been valued only at the amount of rent actually payable to the owner,

and such difference shall be added to the rent and shall be recoverable as rent by the owner from the person liable for the payment of the rent.

Refund of owner's share of consolidated rate for period of vacancy.

168. When any land or building which has been assessed to the consolidated rate has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent for a period of sixty or more consecutive days and a written notice of the facts has been given to the Commissioner, he shall—

[Cf. 1899, s. 173.]

(a) remit one-half of the owner's share of the consolidated rate due on account of such period, or,

(b) if the whole of such share has been paid, refund, on application made therefor, one-half of such share.

Refund of occupier's share of consolidated rate.

169. Any person who has, in respect of any land or building which has been assessed to the consolidated rate, paid the occupier's share of such rate for the whole of any quarter, shall be entitled to a refund of the rate so paid for any period in that quarter during which he did not occupy such land or building :

[Cf. 1899, s. 174.]

Provided that such person has given notice in writing of the facts to the Commissioner.

(Part IV.—Chapter XI.—The Consolidated Rate.—
Clauses 170-176.)

Notice under section 168 or section 169 when to be delivered.

170. Every notice referred to in section 168 or section 169 shall be given during the period for which the land or building is unoccupied and unproductive of rent, or during the period of the vacancy, as the case may be; and such period shall be calculated from the date on which such notice is delivered at the Municipal Office.

[Cf. 1899, s. 176.]

Application for refund when to be made.

171. No refund of any amount shall be made under section 168 or section 169 unless the same is applied for within six months from the date on which the amount was paid.

[Cf. 1899, s. 176.]

Notice of re-occupation when to be given.

172. Whenever any land or building which has been assessed to the consolidated rate and has been unoccupied is re-occupied, the person liable to pay the owner's share of the rate in respect of such land or building shall, within fifteen days from the date of re-occupation, give notice thereof in writing to the Commissioner.

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 152.]

Rate payable from date of re-occupation.

173. Whenever any land or building which has been assessed to the consolidated rate and has been unoccupied is re-occupied during any quarter, the occupier's share of the rate in respect of such land or building shall be payable from the date of such re-occupation.

[Cf. 1899, s. 177.]

Power to Commissioner to levy entire rate from owner in certain cases.

174. If any land or building is ordinarily occupied by more than one person holding in severalty, or is valued at less than two hundred rupees, the Commissioner may, notwithstanding anything contained in section 166, levy the entire consolidated rate from the owner of such land or building.

[Cf. 1899, s. 178.]

Recovery from occupier of portion of rate paid by owner under section 174.

175. When the entire consolidated rate is paid by the owner of any land or building under section 174, such owner may, if there be but one occupier of the building, recover from such occupier half of the rate so paid and may, if there be more than one occupier, recover from each occupier half of such sum as bears to the entire amount of rate so paid by the owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of the building in the occupation of such occupier bears to the entire value of such building.

[Cf. 1899, s. 179.]

Consolidated rate to be paid by owner of a *bustee*.

176. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 166, the entire consolidated rate leviable upon a *bustee* shall, after deducting therefrom a sum equal to one-eighth of such rate, be paid by the owner of such *bustee*:

[Cf. 1899, ss. 180 and 182.]

Provided that if the owner of the *bustee* is also the owner of the huts therein, no such deduction shall be made.

(2) Whenever the consolidated rate is leviable upon a *bustee*, the owner of the land contained within such *bustee* may recover from the owner of each hut standing thereon—

(i) one-half of the consolidated rate payable in respect of the land on which the hut stands,

(ii) the entire consolidated rate payable in respect of the hut.

(Part IV.—Chapter XI.—The Consolidated Rate.—
Clauses 177-181.)

(3) The sum deducted under sub-section (1) shall be retained by the owner of the *bustee*—

- (a) as a set-off against the expenses which may be incurred in collecting the portion of the rate recoverable under sub-section (2) from the owners of huts, and
- (b) as a commutation of all refunds in respect of huts which are vacant or which may be removed or destroyed during the continuance of the period for which the rate is leviable.

Consolidated rate not payable on new or enlarged huts in a *bustee*.

177. The consolidated rate shall not be payable on account of any new huts built or any huts enlarged in a *bustee* during the year for which the valuation of the *bustee* remains in force under clause (a) of section 149. [Cf. 1899, s. 181.]

Power to Corporation to exempt *bustee* from section 176.

178. With the sanction of the Corporation, the Commissioner may, by order, from time to time and for such period as may be specified in the order, except any *bustee* or any part of a *bustee* from the operation of section 176; and, while any such order is in force in respect of any *bustee* or part thereof, the other provisions of this Act as to the payment and recovery of the consolidated rate shall apply to such *bustee* or part. [Cf. 1899, s. 181.]

Requisition for name of owner.

179. The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the occupier of any land or building to furnish him within fifteen days with the name and address of the owner of such land or building. [Cf. 1899, ss. 166, 167 and 185.]

Occupier liable to owner's rate on failure to furnish owner's name and address.

180. If the occupier of any land or building refuses or neglects to comply with a notice served under section 179, he shall be liable to pay the rate payable by the owner on account of such land or building; and, on non-payment thereof, the Commissioner may recover the same by distress and sale of any movable property found on the land or in the building. [Cf. 1899, s. 186.]

Provided that no arrear of the rate which has remained due from the owner of any land or building for more than one year shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

Payment of consolidated rate how affected by objections to valuation.

181. (1) When an objection to a valuation has been made under section 156, the consolidated rate shall, pending the final determination of the objection, be paid on the previous valuation. [Cf. 1899, s. 187.]

(2) If, when the objection has been finally determined, the previous valuation is altered, then—

- (a) any sum paid in excess shall be refunded or allowed to be set off against any present or future demand of the Corporation under this Act, and
- (b) any deficiency shall be deemed to be an arrear of the consolidated rate and shall be payable and recoverable as such:

(Part IV.—Chapter XI.—The Consolidated Rate.—
Clause 181.)

Provided that—

(a) if any premises have, for the purposes of valuation under section 149, been subdivided or amalgamated with any other premises, and an objection to the valuation thereof has been made under section 156, then the consolidated rate shall, pending the final determination of the objection, be paid on such valuation; and

(b) if, when such objection has been finally determined, such valuation is reduced, and if the consolidated rate has already been paid thereon, then the sum paid in excess shall be refunded or allowed to be set off against any present or future demand of the Corporation under this Act.

(3) (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter or in Chapter XVII, the amount of money due to the Corporation in lieu of the consolidated rate on account of buildings and lands, being the property of Government (other than those exempted under section 147), and beneficially occupied, shall be ascertained in the manner provided in clauses (b), (c) and (d) and shall be paid by the Government to the Corporation annually on presentation of a bill for the same.

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 144.]

(b) The said rate shall be fixed by a person from time to time appointed in this behalf by the Local Government, with the concurrence of the Corporation.

(c) In determining such rate, the said person shall have a general regard to the provisions in this Act contained relating to the valuing of property assessable to the consolidated rate, and shall fix such amount as he shall deem to be fair and reasonable.

(d) The decision of the person so appointed shall hold good for a term of six years, subject only to proportionate variation, if in the meantime the number or extent of the buildings and lands vesting in the Government materially increases or decreases, and the assessment shall thereafter be revised in the same manner at the termination of successive periods of six years.

(e) The consolidated rate paid on account of any Government building or land which was fixed under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall continue to be paid for the unexpired portion of the period for which such consolidated rate was fixed under that Act.

Bom. Act III of 1899.

(Part IV.)

CHAPTER XII.

TAX ON CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS.

Carriages and animals specified in Schedule VII.

Tax on carriages and animals specified in Schedule VII.

182. (1) A tax, at rates not exceeding those respectively prescribed in Schedule VII, shall be imposed upon all carriages and animals specified in that Schedule and kept in Calcutta, except—

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 188.]

- (a) carriages kept for sale by *bona fide* dealers in such carriages and not used for any other purpose;
- (b) carriages and animals belonging to the Government or the Corporation;
- (c) carriages and animals certified by the Commissioner or by the Commissioner of Police to be used by the owner thereof for municipal or police purposes;
- (d) tram-cars and animals employed in working street tramways;
- (e) horses referred to in section 25 of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869; and
- (f) horses which any person exempted from the operation of any municipal tax by an order issued under section 3 of the Municipal Taxation Act, 1881, is bound by the regulations of the service to which he belongs, to keep.

XX of 1869.

XI of 1881

(2) The rates at which the said tax is to be imposed shall be determined annually in the Budget Estimate prepared under Chapter VIII.

Tax when payable.

183. The tax imposed under section 182 shall be payable half-yearly in advance.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 189.]

Payment of tax on hackney-carriages and animals before registration.

184. The Registrar appointed under section 5 of the Calcutta Hackney-carriage Act, 1891, shall, before registering any hackney-carriage, satisfy himself that the tax imposed under section 182 upon such carriage and the animals used therefor has been duly paid—

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 190.]
Ben. Act II of 1891.

- (a) for the current half-year, and
- (b) for the last preceding half-year.

Obligation to furnish statements, and payment and remission of tax.

185. (1) The owner or the person in charge of any carriage or animal liable to the tax imposed under section 182 shall, before the first day of May and the first day of November in each year.—

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 191.]

- (a) forward to the Municipal Office a written statement, signed by him, containing a description of all carriages and animals owned by him or in his charge which are so liable, and
- (b) at the same time pay to the Corporation the tax payable for the current half-year in respect of the carriages and animals specified in such statement.

(Part IV.—Chapter XII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.—Clauses 186-188.)

(2) Any person who becomes the owner or takes charge during any half-year of any carriage or animal liable to the tax imposed under section 182 shall, within one week of his so becoming owner or taking charge,—

- (i) forward to the Municipal Office a statement of the kind mentioned in clause (a), and
- (ii) at the same time pay to the Corporation the tax payable in respect of such carriage or animal for the whole of the said half-year :

Provided that the tax payable in respect of any carriage or animal shall not be levied twice for the same half-year.

(3) If the Commissioner is satisfied—

- (i) that any carriage liable to such tax has not been used during the half-year, or
- (ii) that any carriage or animal liable to such tax has been kept for only a portion of the half-year,

he may refund or remit the whole of the tax payable in respect of such carriage or animal for the said half-year or such portion of such tax as he may think fit.

(4) For the purposes of this section a livery stable-keeper shall be deemed to be the owner or to be in charge of every carriage or animal in his stables.

Power to Commissioner to require occupier to furnish statements.

186. The Commissioner may from time to time, by written notice, require the occupier of any land or building to forward to him a statement, signed by such occupier, containing—

[Cf. 1899, s. 192.]

- (1) the name and address of every person who owns or is in charge of any carriage or animal which is kept in or on such land or building and is liable to the tax imposed under section 182, and
- (2) a description of all such carriages and animals.

Grant of license on payment of tax.

187. (1) When any person pays to the Corporation the amount of the tax imposed under section 182 which is payable in respect of all carriages and animals kept by him, the Commissioner shall grant him a license to keep such carriages and animals during the current half-year, and no longer.

[Cf. 1899, s. 193.]

(2) The Commissioner may at any time grant a similar license for any previous half-year for which no license has been taken out, on payment of the amount due for that half-year :

Provided that the production of such a license shall not afford a valid defence if the licensee is prosecuted for failing to take out a license within the time required by this Act.

Power to Commissioner to compound with livery stable-keepers, etc., for tax.

188. The Commissioner may, in his discretion, compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with any livery stable-keeper and other person keeping carriages for hire, or animals for sale or hire, for

[Cf. 1899, s. 194.]

(Part IV.—Chapter XII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.—Clauses 189-191.)

a certain sum to be paid in respect of the carriages or animals so kept by such persons in lieu of the tax imposed thereon under section 182.

Power to Commissioner to require production of books and accounts by livery stable-keeper.

189. The Commissioner may, by written notice, require any person who carries on the trade or business of a livery stable-keeper to produce, for the inspection of the Commissioner, all books and accounts relating to such trade or business.

[*Cf.* 1899, 1906.]

Power to Commissioner to inspect any premises in pursuance of provisions of this Chapter, and to seize and dispose of carriages and animals.

190. (1) The Commissioner may inspect any stable, coach-house or other place for any of the purposes, or in pursuance of any of the provisions, of this Chapter.

[*Cf.* 1899, 1906.]

(2) If, on such inspection, he at any time finds any carriage or animal in respect of which no license has been obtained, the Commissioner—

- (a) may, if the owner or person in charge of such carriage or animal is unknown, by written order, authorize any of the subordinate officers of the Corporation to take possession of such carriage or animal; and
- (b) shall thereupon make such order as he may think fit respecting the custody of such carriage or animal.

(3) If any person, within the period of one month from the date of such order, establishes, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, his claim to the possession of such carriage or animal, the Commissioner shall order it to be delivered to him on payment of the tax due, together with such costs as the Corporation have reasonably incurred in taking possession of and keeping the same.

(4) If no person within the said period satisfies the Commissioner that he is entitled to the possession of such carriage or animal, the Commissioner may—

- (i) cause the same to be sold for the recovery of the tax and costs referred to in sub-section (3); and
- (ii) order the sale-proceeds, after deducting therefrom the said tax and costs (together with the costs of the sale), to be paid to any person who, within six months from the date of such sale, establishes, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, his claim to such proceeds.

Dogs.

Tax on dogs.

191. (1) A tax not exceeding two rupees *per annum* shall be imposed upon every dog kept in Calcutta.

(2) Such tax shall be payable yearly in advance, and the rate at which it is to be imposed shall be determined annually in the Budget Estimate prepared under Chapter VIII.

(3) The owner or person in charge of any dog liable to the tax imposed under sub-section (1) shall, before the first day of May in each year,—

- (a) forward to the Municipal Office a list, signed by him, of all dogs owned by him or in his charge which are so liable, and

(Part IV.—Chapter XII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.—Clause 192.)

(b) at the same time pay to the Corporation the tax payable for the current year in respect of every such dog.

(4) Any person who, in the course of any year, becomes the owner or takes charge of any dog shall, within one week of his so becoming owner or taking charge, furnish a like statement and pay to the Corporation the tax payable for that year in respect of such dog :

Provided that the tax payable in respect of any dog shall not be levied twice for the same year.

License and number-ticket for, and disposal of, dogs.

192. (1) When any person has paid to the Commissioner the tax payable in respect of any dog, the Commissioner shall—

(a) grant him a license to keep such dog during the current year, and

(b) provide him with a number-ticket, the number whereof shall be specified in the said license.

(2) The owner or person in charge of any dog so licensed shall at all times cause the said number-ticket to be kept attached to the collar or otherwise suspended from the neck of the dog.

(3) Any dog which has no such number-ticket for the then current year so attached or suspended—

(i) shall be presumed to be an unlicensed dog, and

(ii) may be seized by the police or by any person duly authorized by the Commissioner in this behalf, and detained until the tax due (if any) has been paid.

(4) If any person, within seven days from the date of such seizure, satisfies the Commissioner that he is the owner or keeper of such dog, the Commissioner shall order it to be delivered to such person on payment of the tax due (if any), together with the costs incurred by the Corporation in keeping the dog.

(5) If, within the said seven days, no person satisfies the Commissioner that he is the owner or keeper of the dog or pays the said tax and costs, the Commissioner may cause the dog, either—

(a) to be destroyed, or

(b) to be sold and the sale-proceeds, after deducting therefrom the said tax and costs (together with the costs of the sale) to be paid to any person who, within six months from the date of such sale, establishes, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, his claim to such proceeds.

(Part IV.)

CHAPTER XIII.

TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS.

Licenses to be taken out annually.

193. Every person who exercises or carries on in Calcutta, either by himself or by an agent or representative, any of the professions, trades or callings indicated in Schedule II, shall annually take out a license and pay for the same such fee as is mentioned in that behalf in the said Schedule: [Cf. 1899, s. 193.]

Provided that the grant of such a license shall not be deemed to affect the liability of the licensee to take out a license under any other section of this Act:

Provided also that the Commissioner may—

- (a) remit or refund any portion of the fee so payable in respect of the exercise or carrying on of any profession, trade or calling, if he is satisfied that the profession, trade or calling has been exercised or carried on for less than half the year only, or,
- (b) when any person is, in the Commissioner's opinion, unable to pay the fee due for a license, exempt him from liability to take out such license, or declare that he shall be entitled to take out a license under a lower class than that under which he is chargeable according to the said Schedule, or,
- (c) in any other case, exempt any person from liability to take out a license or declare that any person shall be entitled to take out a license under a lower class than before.

Grant and contents of licenses.

194. (1) Every license mentioned in section 193 shall, in addition to the particulars required by section 501, sub-section (1), specify— [Cf. 1899, s. 194.]

- (a) the profession, trade or calling in respect of which it is granted; and,
- (b) (if the license is a local license as defined in rule 2 of Schedule II), the place of business where the said profession, trade or calling is exercised or carried on.

(2) The Commissioner may at any time grant a license for any previous year for which no license has been taken out, on payment of the fee which would have been payable therefor in the first instance:

Provided that the production of such a license shall not afford a valid defence if the licensee is prosecuted for failing to take out a license within the time required by this Act.

(Part IV.—Chapter XIII.—Tax on professions, trades and Callings.—Clauses 195, 196.)

Liability and class
how to be determined.

195. The liability of any person to take out a license, and the class under which he shall be deemed bound to take out a license, shall be determined in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule II. [C. 1899, s. 200.]

Power to Commission-
er to require list
of persons.

196. The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or place of business to forward to him within seven days a list, signed by such owner or occupier, of the names of all persons exercising or carrying on any profession, trade or calling therein, and of their respective professions, trades and callings. [C. 1899, s. 201.]

(Part IV.)

CHAPTER XIV.

SCAVENGING-TAX.

License to be taken out half-yearly, and fee to be paid therefor.

197. Every person who exercises in Calcutta any of the callings indicated in Part I of Schedule VIII shall every half-year take out a license and pay for the same a fee, to be calculated—

[Cf. 1899, s. 203.]

- (a) according to the number of animals kept by him in the exercise of such calling, or,
- (b) in the case of the owner or occupier of a market, according to the average quantity of offensive matter and rubbish removed daily, as determined from time to time by the Commissioner,

at the rates mentioned in Part II of the said Schedule :

Provided that the Commissioner may remit or refund the whole or any portion of the fee so payable by any person in respect of any half-year if he is satisfied that such person himself removes the offensive matter and rubbish accumulating on his premises, or has exercised his said calling for a portion only of such half-year.

Grant and contents of license.

198. (1) Every license mentioned in section 197 shall, in addition to the particulars required by section 501, sub-section (1), specify—

[Cf. 1899, s. 203.]

- (a) the calling in respect of which it is granted and
- (b) the animals in respect of which it is granted or, in the case of a market, the average quantity of offensive matter and rubbish removed daily, as determined by the Commissioner.

(2) Every such license shall be taken out not later than the first day of June or the first day of December in each year, as the case may be.

(Part IV.)

CHAPTER XV.

TAX ON PETROLEUM.

Control by Corpora-
tion of storage and
taxation of petro-
leum.

199. (1) The Corporation may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* and with the previous sanction of the Local Government, prohibit the introduction into Calcutta, for the purpose of storage therein, of petroleum intended for consumption elsewhere. [Cf. 1899, s. 206.]

(2) No person shall introduce petroleum into Calcutta in contravention of any notification published under sub-section (1).

(3) When any such notification has been published, a tax not exceeding four annas for every ten gallons may, with the sanction of the Local Government, be imposed, in the manner provided by Chapter VIII, on all petroleum introduced into Calcutta for consumption therein.

Confiscation
of petroleum.

200. (1) All petroleum introduced into Calcutta in contravention of any notification published under section 199, sub-section (1), or of any by-law made under clause (2) of section 481, may be seized and confiscated. [Cf. 1899, s. 207.]

(2) All petroleum confiscated under this section shall become the property of the Corporation.

(Part IV.)

CHAPTER XVI.

TAX ON CARTS.

Registration and
numbering of carts.

201. (1) Every cart kept or used in Calcutta or the municipality of Howrah, except— [Cf. 1899, ss. 208 and 210.]

- (a) carts which are the property of the Government,
- (b) carts which are the property of the Corporation of Calcutta or of the Commissioners of the Howrah or of any other municipality in the neighbourhood of Calcutta or Howrah, and
- (c) carts which are kept at any place more than eight miles distant from Government House and are only temporarily and infrequently used in Calcutta or the municipality of Howrah.

shall be registered at the Municipal Office with the name and residence of the owner, and shall have a number-plate, showing the number of such registration, affixed thereto in such manner as the Commissioner may direct.

(2) Such registration shall be made, and the said numbers assigned, half-yearly, upon such dates as the Commissioner may appoint in that behalf.

(3) No person shall keep or be in possession of a cart not duly registered under this Chapter.

(4) No owner or driver of a cart shall fail to affix thereto a number-plate as required by sub-section (1).

Fees for registra-
tion of carts.

202. (1) The fee payable for each registration under section 201 shall be as follows:— [Cf. 1899, s. 209.]

	Rs.
(a) for every cart propelled by mechanical power;	24
(b) for every trailer (being a cart) drawn by a cart referred to in clause (a);	12
(c) for every other cart;	4

and an additional charge of one rupee shall also be payable in each case for the number-plate to be affixed to the cart or trailer:

Provided that, if such number-plate is returned to the Municipal Office in serviceable condition, the said additional charge shall be refunded or set off against the charge leviable for a new number-plate.

(2) The Commissioner may, in his discretion, remit any portion of the fee leviable under sub-section (1) in respect of any cart if he is satisfied that the same has been kept or used for a portion of the half-year only.

(3) When the ownership of any registered cart is transferred during any half-year, it shall be re-registered in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred; and a fee of four annas shall be paid for every such re-registration.

(Part IV.—Chapter XVI.—Tax on Carts.—Clauses 203-205.)

Registration
drivers of carts.

203. (1) The driver of every cart which has been registered under section 201 shall likewise be registered at the Municipal Office and shall have a number assigned to him.

(2) Such registration shall be made, and the said number assigned, half-yearly on the dates specified in section 201, sub-section (2).

(3) A fee of one rupee shall be payable by each driver so registered and an additional charge of one rupee shall also be payable in each case for a number-ticket to be carried by the said driver :

Provided that, if such number-ticket is returned to the Municipal Office in serviceable condition, the said additional charge shall be refunded or set off against the charge leviable for a new number-ticket.

(4) No person shall drive a registered cart unless he has been duly registered under this section and unless he carries his registration number-ticket in a conspicuous position on his person.

Division of pro-
ceeds of registration
fees, etc.

204. After deduction of the costs incurred on account of the registration of carts and drivers and the supply of number-plates and tickets under this Chapter, the total net proceeds of the fees and charges received by the Corporation for such registration shall be divided between the Corporation of Calcutta and the Commissioners of the municipality of Howrah and such other municipalities in the neighbourhood of Calcutta or of the municipality of Howrah as the Local Government shall declare to be entitled to a share in such proceeds, in such proportion as the Local Government may from time to time determine.

[Cf. 1899, s.
209(4).]

Seizure and sale of
unregistered carts
and application of
proceeds of sale.

205. (1) If any person owns or keeps any cart not duly registered under this Chapter, the Commissioner may seize such cart, together with the animals (if any), drawing it, and detain the same in a place to be appointed by him in this behalf :

[Cf. 1899, s.
211.]

Provided that no cart shall be so seized while conveying passengers or goods.

(2) If any cart or animals so seized be not claimed within ten days from the date of the seizure, it or they may be sold by auction by order of a Magistrate.

(3) The proceeds of such sale may be applied in defraying the expenses incurred on account of the seizure, detention and sale ; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed within a period of twenty days from the date of such sale, shall be paid to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

(Part IV.)

CHAPTER XVII.

RECOVERY OF THE CONSOLIDATED RATE AND OTHER TAXES.

Saving of other Chapters.

206. The provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any powers conferred by or under other Chapters of this Act for the collection or recovery of the consolidated rate and other taxes. [Cf. 1899, s. 212.]

The Consolidated Rate.

Presentation of bills.

207. (1) When the consolidated rate or any instalment thereof is due, the Commissioner shall, with the least practicable delay, cause to be presented to the person liable a bill for the sum due. [Cf. 1899, s. 213.]

(2) Every such bill shall specify the period for which and the premises in respect of which the rate is charged.

(3) When any person is liable for the consolidated rate on account of more properties than one, the Commissioner may charge to him in one or several bills, as he may think fit, the several sums payable by him as such rate, on account of such properties :

Provided that if such person, by written notice to the Commissioner, requests to be furnished with separate bills for such sums, the Commissioner shall comply with such request in respect of all payments on account of the said rate for which such person becomes liable after receipt by the Commissioner of such notice.

Notice of demand.

208. (1) If the amount for which any bill has been presented under section 207 is not paid, within seven days from such presentation, into the Municipal Office or to a municipal officer appointed to receive the same, the Commissioner may cause to be served upon the person liable a notice of demand in the form in Schedule IX, or in a form to the like effect. [Cf. 1899, s. 214.]

(2) For every such notice of demand a fee of such amount, not exceeding one rupee as may in each case be fixed by the Commissioner, shall be payable by the said person, and the said amount shall be included in the costs of recovery.

Distrainment in Calcutta.

209. (1) If the person liable for the payment of the consolidated rate does not, within seven days from the service of a notice of demand under section 208, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Commissioner for non-payment of the same, [Cf. 1899, s. 215.]

such sum, with all costs of recovery, may be recovered under a warrant in the form in Schedule X, or in a form to the like effect, to be issued by the Commissioner—

(a) by distress and sale of any movable property belonging to such person, or,

(b) if such person be the occupier of any premises in respect of which the sum is due, by distress and sale of any movable property found on the said premises :

(Part IV.—Chapter XVII.—Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Clauses 210-215.)

Provided that, when the premises in respect of which the default is committed are a place of business, and the movable property distrained under clause (b) is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been left there (by some person other than the person referred to in that clause) for repairs or safe custody in the ordinary course of business, it shall be released.

(2) The movable property of any person liable for the payment of any sum, for the recovery of which a warrant has been issued under sub-section (1), may be distrained wherever the same may be found in Calcutta.

(3) For every warrant issued under this section, a fee shall be charged at the rate mentioned in that behalf in Schedule XI, and the amount of the said fee shall be included in the costs of recovery.

Power to Commissioner to remit certain fees.

210. The Commissioner may, in his discretion, remit the whole or any part of any fee chargeable under section 208, sub-section (2), or section 209, sub-section (3).

[Cf. 1899, a. 216.]

Power to officer specially authorized to break open door or window.

211. Any officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress issued under section 209, may, under the special written order of the Commissioner, between sunrise and sunset break open any outer or inner door or window of a building in order to make the distress—

[Cf. 1899, a. 217.]

(a) if he has reasonable ground for believing that such building contains property which is liable to such distress, and

(b) if, after notifying his authority and purpose, and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance :

Provided that such officer shall not enter, or break open the door of, any apartment appropriated to the use of females, until he has given not less than three hours' notice of his intention and has given such females an opportunity to withdraw.

Officer executing warrant to make inventory and notice of sale.

212. The officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress issued under section 209, shall forthwith make an inventory of the movable property which he seizes under such warrant, and shall at the same time give a written notice, in the form in Schedule XII, or in a form to the like effect, to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure, that such property will be sold as therein mentioned.

[Cf. 1899, a. 218.]

Power to said officer to take away property if forcible removal apprehended.

213. If there is reason to believe that any property seized under a warrant of distress issued under section 209 is likely, if left in the place where it is found, to be removed by force, the officer executing the warrant may, under the special written order of the Commissioner, take it to the Municipal Office or to any place appointed by the Commissioner.

[Cf. 1899, a. 219.]

Distress to be proportionate to sum distrained for.

214. The amount of property seized in any distress made under this Act shall not be disproportionate to the amount of the arrears due.

[Cf. 1899, a. 220.]

Sale and disposal of proceeds.

215. (1) If a warrant of distress issued under section 209 is not in the meantime suspended by the Commissioner or discharged, the movable property seized thereunder shall, after the expiry of the period

[Cf. 1899, a. 221.]

(Part IV.—Chapter XVII.—Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Clauses 216-218.)

mentioned in the notice served under section 212, be sold by order of the Commissioner.

(2) All sales of property under this section shall, so far as may be practicable, be regulated by the procedure for the time being in force in the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta with respect to sale after distress.

(3) No municipal officer or servant shall directly or indirectly purchase any property at any such sale.

(4) The Commissioner shall apply the proceeds of every such sale, or such part thereof as shall be requisite, in discharge of the sum due and of the costs of recovery.

(5) The surplus (if any) of such proceeds shall be forthwith credited to the Municipal Fund; but, if the same be claimed by written application to the Commissioner within three years from the date of the sale, a refund thereof shall be made to the person who was in possession of the movable property at the time of its seizure.

(6) Any such surplus not so claimed shall be the property of the Corporation.

Power to Commissioner to issue fresh warrant when sale-proceeds insufficient.

216. (1) If the proceeds of any sale under section 215 are not sufficient to cover the sum due, together with the costs of recovery, the Commissioner may issue a fresh warrant of distress in the form in Schedule X, or in a form to the like effect, for the recovery of the balance due and for all additional costs thereof.

(2) The provisions of sections 209 to 215, inclusive, shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply whenever a warrant is issued under sub-section (1).

Recovery of owner's share of rate from occupier, or his sub-tenant, and deduction of amount from rent

217. (1) If the sum due from the owner of any land or building on account of the consolidated rate remains unpaid after notice of demand has been duly served upon him, the Commissioner may cause a notice of demand to be served upon the occupier of such land or building, or upon any of his sub-tenants for the time being thereof.

[Cf. 1899, s. 222.]

(2) If such occupier or any of such sub-tenants fails within fifteen days from the service of such notice to pay the amount therein demanded, the said amount may be recovered from him by distress and sale under the provisions of this Chapter.

(3) No arrear of the owner's share of the consolidated rate shall be recovered from any occupier or sub-tenant under this section if it has remained due for more than one year or if it is due on account of any period during which such occupier or sub-tenant was not in occupation of the land or building in respect of which the rate is due.

(4) If any sum is paid by or recovered from any occupier or sub-tenant of any land or building under this section, he shall be entitled to deduct the same from the rent payable by him in respect of such land or building for the period for which the arrear of consolidated rate was due, or for any subsequent period.

Liability of purchaser for vendor's share of consolidated rate.

218. The purchaser of—

- (a) any land or building, or,
- (b) any share, divided or undivided, in any land or building,

[Cf. 1899, s. 226.]

(Part IV.—Chapter XVII.—Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Clauses 219-221.)

in respect of which any sum is due at the time of the purchase on account of the owner's share of the consolidated rate, shall be liable for the said sum :

Provided that such purchaser shall not be liable for any sum so due for any period exceeding one year prior to the date of the purchase.

Execution of
distress warrant
outside Calcutta.

219. (1) When a warrant of distress has been issued against any person under section 209 or section 216— [Cf. 1899, s. 224.]

(a) if no sufficient movable property belonging to the said person can be found in Calcutta, or,

(b) when the said person is the occupier of premises in respect of which the consolidated rate is due, if no sufficient movable property can be found on such premises,

the Commissioner may issue a warrant, to any Magistrate in Bengal without Calcutta, for the distress and sale of any movable property belonging to the said person within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

(2) Any Magistrate to whom a warrant is so issued shall—

(i) endorse the same and cause it to be executed, and

(ii) remit the proceeds of the sale under such warrant to the Commissioner.

(3) Such proceeds shall be dealt with under the provisions of section 215.

Distrain not unlawful for want of form.

220. No distress levied under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of— [Cf. 1899, s. 225.]

(a) any defect or want of form in the notice, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory or other proceeding relating thereto, or

(b) any irregularity committed by the said person :

Provided that any person aggrieved by such defect or irregularity may recover, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, full satisfaction for any special damage sustained by him.

Power to Commissioner to take summary proceedings against persons about to leave Calcutta.

221. (1) If the Commissioner at any time has reason to believe that any person from whom any sum is due on account of the consolidated rate is about forthwith to remove from Calcutta, the Commissioner may direct the immediate payment by such person of the sum so due and cause a bill for the same to be presented to him. [Cf. 1899, s. 226.]

(2) If, on presentation of such bill, the said person does not forthwith pay the sum due by him, the amount shall be leviable by distress and sale under the provisions of this Chapter :

Provided that—

(a) it shall not be necessary to serve upon the said person any notice of demand, and

(Part IV.—Chapter XVII.—Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Clauses 222-226.)

(b) the warrant of distress may be issued and executed without any delay.

Power to Commissioner to sue for arrears.

222. It shall be competent to the Commissioner, instead of proceeding against a defaulter by distress and sale under the provisions of this Chapter, or after a defaulter has been so proceeded against unsuccessfully or with only partial success, to recover from him by suit, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, any sum due, or the balance of any sum due, as the case may be, on account of the consolidated rate together with all costs. [Cf. 1899, s. 227.]

The consolidated rate to be a first charge on premises.

223. The consolidated rate due from any person in respect of any land or building shall, subject to the prior payment of the land-revenue (if any) due to the Government thereupon, be a first charge upon the said land or building and upon the movable property (if any) found within or upon such land or building and belonging to the said person. [Cf. 1899, s. 228.]

Other taxes.

Power to Commissioner to prosecute or serve notice of demand

224. (1) When any sum is due from any person on account of— [Cf. 1899, s. 229.]

- (a) the tax on carriages and animals,
- (b) the tax on professions, trades and callings, or
- (c) the scavenging-tax,

the Commissioner may either prosecute such person under section 495 or cause to be served on him a notice of demand in the form in Schedule IX or in a form to the like effect.

(2) The provisions of section 208, sub-section (2), section 210 and clause (a) of section 220 shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply to every such notice of demand.

Election by defaulter to pay or to appear before Magistrate or Commissioner.

225. Within seven days after the service on any person of a notice of demand under section 224, such person may— [Cf. 1899, s. 230.]

- (a) pay the sum demanded together with any fee imposed under section 208, sub-section (2), or
- (b) send a letter to the Commissioner, enclosing the sum demanded and electing to be prosecuted under section 495, or
- (c) appear before the Commissioner, personally or by agent, and contest the demand.

Procedure by Commissioner after election by defaulter under section 225.

226. (1) If any person adopts the procedure provided by clause (b) of section 225, he shall be prosecuted as therein mentioned, [Cf. 1899, s. 231.]

and the sum deposited under that clause shall be deducted from the amount of any fine imposed under section 495.

(2) If he contests the demand in pursuance of clause (c) of section 225, the decision of the Commissioner, after hearing anything that may be urged by him or on his behalf, shall be final;

and if the Commissioner finds that the whole amount of the demand is due, he may, by way of penalty for previous failure to pay such amount,

(Part IV.—Chapter XVII.—Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Clauses 227-231.)

increase the same by any sum not exceeding fifty per cent. thereof.

Power to Commissioner to increase penalty where defaulter does not appear before Magistrate or Commissioner.

227. If, within seven days after the service on any person of a notice of demand under section 224, the said person has not taken any of the courses permitted by section 225, the Commissioner may, by way of penalty for previous failure to pay the amount due, increase the same by any sum not exceeding fifty per cent. thereof. [Cf. 1899, s. 233.]

Distrain.

228. (1) If, in any case referred to in section 226, sub-section (2), or section 227, the amount of the demand, together with the amount of any penalty imposed thereunder, be not forthwith paid by the person liable to pay the same, [Cf. 1899, s. 233.]

such amount may, with all costs of recovery, be recovered under a warrant in the form in Schedule X, or in a form to the like effect, by distress and sale of the movable property of such person.

(2) The provisions of sections 209 to 216 and sections 219 to 221, inclusive, shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply whenever a warrant is issued under sub-section (1).

Power to Commissioner to seize hawkers' goods.

229. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sections of this Chapter, if any person included under Class VI, number 55, or Class VII, number 57, in Schedule II, fails to take out a license under section 193, the Commissioner may cause the goods, which such person is hawking for sale, to be seized. [Cf. Rev. Act III of 1888, s. 214.]

(2) Any goods so seized shall be dealt with, under the provisions of this Chapter, as property distrained under section 209.

Supplemental Provisions.

Taxes not invalid or defect of form.

230. (1) No assessment and no charge or demand of the consolidated rate or any other tax made under this Act shall be called in question or in any way affected by reason of— [Cf. 1899, s. 234.]

(a) any mistake—

(i) in the name, residence, place of business or occupation of any person liable to pay the tax, or

(ii) in the description of any property or thing liable to the tax, or

(iii) in the amount of assessment of tax, or

(b) any clerical error, or

(c) any other defect of form.

(2) It shall suffice in the case of any such tax on property, or any assessment of value for the purpose of any such tax, if the property taxed or assessed is so described as to be generally known,

and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier thereof.

Cancellation of irrecoverable dues.

231. The Corporation may order to be struck off the books any sum due on account of the consolidated rate or any other tax which may appear to them to be irrecoverable, [Cf. 1899, s. 235.]

and the Commissioner may similarly order to be struck off the books any sum due to the Corporation on any other account, if it appears to him that the same is irrecoverable.

PART V.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE.

CHAPTER XVIII.

WATER-SUPPLY.

Proprietary rights of the Corporation.

Public water-works, etc., vested in the Corporation.

232. All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, [Cf. 1899, s. 236.] aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, taps and other water-works, whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the Municipal Fund, or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials and things, connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank, shall be vested in the Corporation.

General duties of the Municipal Authorities in respect of the supply of water.

Corporation to provide supply of filtered and unfiltered water.

233. The Corporation shall provide—

[Cf. 1899, s. 237.]

(a) a supply of filtered water in all parts of Calcutta, and

(b) a supply of unfiltered water—

(i) in those parts of Calcutta in which such water is provided at the commencement of this Act, and

(ii) in such other parts of Calcutta as they may think fit.

Bathing platforms and public stand-posts.

234. (1) The Corporation shall erect sufficient and convenient bathing platforms and public stand-posts for the supply, free of charge, of filtered water for bathing and other domestic purposes.

[Cf. 1899, ss. 238 and 239.]

(2) All such bathing platforms and stand-posts shall be supplied with a sufficient quantity of filtered water.

Hydrants, etc., for street-watering, etc.

235. On all distribution pipes in the unfiltered water system and, if the Corporation so direct, also in the filtered water system, the Commissioner shall provide suitable hydrants for street-watering, fire-extinguishing, washing down hackney-carriage stands, and flushing street-gullies, together with such sluices, branches and appliances as may be necessary for the efficient flushing of the municipal drains.

[Cf. 1899, s. 240.]

*(Part V.—Chapter XVIII.—Water-supply.—Clauses
236-240.)*

Pressure of supply.

236. The pressure of the supply of filtered water in the municipal mains in Calcutta shall continuously be not less than forty feet; [Cf. 1899, s. 242.]

and the pressure of the supply of unfiltered water shall likewise be not less than forty feet, except during those hours when the pressure is locally reduced by street-watering, drain-flushing or extinguishing fire:

Provided that the Corporation may authorize a lower pressure in any case in which they may consider it impracticable to secure a pressure of forty feet.

Testing of purity of filtered water.

237. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to test the purity of the supply of filtered water once every week and to lay the result before the Corporation. [Cf. 1899, s. 243.]

Use of water.

Use of filtered water.

238. (1) Subject to the provisions of sections 248 and 250, filtered water shall be supplied for domestic purposes only. [Cf. 1899, ss. 244 and 245.]

(2) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner, use for other than domestic purposes filtered water supplied under this Chapter for the said purposes:

Provided that, in case of emergency, filtered water may be used for extinguishing fire.

Use of unfiltered water.

239. (1) Unfiltered water shall be used for public purposes, such as— [Cf. 1899, s. 246.]

- (a) street-watering,
- (b) flushing of municipal drains, public privies and urinals, gully pits and hackney-carriage stands, and
- (c) extinguishing fire;

and shall also be used for such other purposes as the Corporation may direct.

(2) Unfiltered water may also be used, free of charge,—

- (i) for flushing privies and urinals on private premises connected with the sewers, and
- (ii) for flushing drains on private premises and for cleansing stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses occupied by animals which are not kept for profit or hire.

(3) Unfiltered water shall not be used for domestic purposes.

Power to Commissioner to cut off filtered water supplied for other than domestic purposes.

240. Where filtered water is supplied to any person for any purpose other than a domestic purpose, the Commissioner may at any time cut off such supply. [Cf. 1899, s. 247.]

(Part V.—Chapter XVIII.—Water-supply.—Clauses 241-244.)

Private supply of water to premises.

Right of occupier of connected premises to receive water in consideration of payment of the consolidated rate.

241. The occupier of any premises connected with the municipal water-supply shall be entitled to have, free of further charge, not more than fifteen hundred gallons of filtered water for every rupee paid to the Corporation as the consolidated rate on account of such premises, together with a sufficient supply of unfiltered water for flushing privies, urinals and drains within the premises and for cleansing stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses within the premises which are occupied by animals not kept for profit or hire:

[Cf. 1899, s. 248.]

Provided that—

- (a) in no masonry building directly connected with the municipal water-supply shall the free allowance of filtered water be less than twenty, or more than fifty, gallons per head per day, calculated upon the ordinary number of inmates of the building, as determined by the Commissioner; and
- (b) if, under the provisions of this Chapter, the Corporation at any time permanently discontinue the unfiltered water-supply, the Local Government may fix such larger free allowance of filtered water per day, in lieu of the supply of unfiltered water, as they may think fit.

Power to Commissioner to allow occupier of premises to lay down service-pipes.

242. Whenever he considers it practicable and consistent with the efficient maintenance of the municipal water-supply to do so, the Commissioner may allow any person occupying any premises to lay down service-pipes from the mains of the Corporation for the purpose of bringing into the premises a supply of filtered and unfiltered water for use therein under the provisions of this Chapter.

[Cf. 1899, s. 249.]

Requisition by occupier of masonry building on owner to provide works for supply of water.

243. (1) Any occupier of a masonry building who holds the same direct from the owner may, by written notice signed by him, require the owner to provide all such necessary works as may be required for bringing into the premises within which such building is situate a sufficient supply of filtered water for domestic purposes and a sufficient supply of unfiltered water for the purposes specified in section 239, sub-section (2).

[Cf. 1899, s. 250.]

(2) Every such notice shall contain an undertaking on the part of the occupier—

- (a) to pay, during the residue of his term of occupation, interest at the rate of one *per cent. per mensem*, calculated from the date of the completion of the works, on the cost of all works so provided by such owner, and,
- (b) if the premises do not abut upon some street in which there is a supply-main, to pay the cost of connecting the premises with the nearest supply-main.

Provision or completion of works by occupier in default of owner, and deduction of expenses from rent.

244. If any owner upon whom a notice has been served under section 243 does not, within one month from such service, cause all necessary works, as required by the said notice, to be provided or completed, the occupier who gave the notice may cause the works to be provided or completed,

[Cf. 1899, s. 251.]

*(Part V.—Chapter XVIII.—Water-supply.—Clauses
245-248.)*

and may deduct from the rent payable by him to such owner the expenses incurred by him in respect of such works, except so much of such expenses as may have been incurred under the circumstances mentioned in clause (b) of the said section 243.

Arbitration in case of difference between owner and occupier.

245. (1) If there is any difference between the owner and the occupier of any premises respecting the cost or the sufficiency of the water-supply thereof, either party may refer such difference to the Commissioner, and the written award of the Chief Engineer or of any officer authorized by the Commissioner in that behalf, shall be binding on such owner and occupier.

[Cf. 1899, s. 252.]

(2) There shall be payable to the Corporation, by the person making a reference under sub-section (1), a fee at the rate of two rupees for every one hundred rupees of the monthly rent of the said premises:

Provided that such fee shall in no case exceed ten rupees.

Power to Commissioner to direct owner to obtain sufficient supply of water from nearest main.

246. Whenever it appears to the Commissioner that any premises are without a sufficient supply of water and that such a supply of water can be furnished from a main not more than one hundred feet distant from the nearest part of such premises, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner to obtain such supply and for that purpose to lay down such pipes, hydrants, stand-posts and other fittings and execute all such other works as the Commissioner may direct:

[Cf. 1899, s. 253.]

Provided that—

- (a) in any case in which the owner satisfies the Commissioner that he is too poor to bear the cost of the said works, the Commissioner may pay the whole or any part of such cost from the Municipal Fund; and
- (b) if any premises in respect of which any notice is issued under this section are occupied by a person other than the owner, the occupier shall be bound, if the Commissioner so directs, to make to the owner, in respect of all works executed in pursuance of such notice, the payments prescribed by clause (a), or clauses (a) and (b), as the case may be, of section 243.

Water-supply not to be directly connected to huts.

247. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sections of this Chapter, the municipal water-supply shall not be directly connected to any hut, but a sufficient supply of unfiltered water shall be provided for the flushing of any connected-privy attached to a hut.

Power to Commissioner to sell water for other than domestic purposes.

248. (1) The Commissioner may, in his discretion, supply filtered or unfiltered water for any purpose other than a domestic purpose, on receiving a written application specifying the purpose for which such supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed:

[Cf. 1899, s. 254.]

Provided that where, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the supply of unfiltered water might

(Part V.—Chapter XVIII.—Water-supply.—Clauses 249-252.)

possibly lead to contamination, only filtered water shall be supplied—

- (a) for use by persons who manufacture articles for consumption by human beings, or
- (b) for cow-houses where cows are kept for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.

(2) For all water supplied under sub-section (1), payment shall be made at such rate as may be prescribed by the Corporation.

(3) When any application under sub-section (1) is received, the Commissioner may, subject to such charges or rates as may have been fixed by the Corporation, place, or allow to be placed, the necessary service-pipes, taps and works (including water-meters), of such dimensions and character as may be prescribed by the Corporation, and may arrange for the supply of water through such pipes, taps, works and meters.

Supply of water to ships.

Supply of filtered water to ships.

249. (1) Filtered water from public stand-posts may be used, free of charge, for domestic purposes on ships for the time being lying at the jetties or in the docks of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta. [Cf. 1899 255.]

(2) The Commissioner shall, on demand, supply every ship leaving the jetties or the docks of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta with a reasonable quantity of filtered water for use on the voyage, at such price, not exceeding five rupees for every thousand gallons, as the Corporation may determine.

Discontinuance of unfiltered water-supply.

Power to Corporation to discontinue supply of unfiltered water.

250. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Corporation may, with the sanction of the Local Government, discontinue the supply of unfiltered water in any part of Calcutta:

Provided that where the supply of unfiltered water is so discontinued—

- (a) filtered water may be used for non-domestic purposes and for the purposes mentioned in section 239, and
- (b) a sufficient quantity of filtered water shall, subject to the provisions of section 241, be supplied for all such purposes, in lieu of the unfiltered water discontinued as aforesaid.

Private connections of premises to the water-supply and maintenance thereof.

Rules as to private connections to premises.

251. All private connections of premises to the municipal mains for the supply of water therein, and all pipes, taps and other fittings used for such supply, shall be made, maintained and regulated in accordance with, and subject to, the rules contained in Schedule XIII.

Owner to keep works in repairs.

252. Except in the case of a special agreement to the contrary, the owner of any premises shall bear the expense of keeping all works connected with the supply of water thereto in substantial repair; and, if he fails to do so, the occupier may, after giving the owner three days' notice in writing, himself have the [1899, 255.]

*(Part V.—Chapter XVIII.—Water-supply.—Clauses
253-256.)*

repairs executed and deduct the expenses thereof from any rent which is due from him to the owner in respect of such premises :

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the liabilities of parties under leases executed or made before the first day of April, 1889.

Power to Corpora-
tion to take charge of
private connections.

253. The Corporation may, if they think fit, take charge of all communication-pipes and fittings of any existing private water-works connected with the municipal water-supply up to and including the stop-cock nearest the supply-main for the said works, and such communication-pipes and fittings shall thereafter vest in, and be maintained at the expense of, the Corporation as municipal water-works.

[*Cf.* Boan.
Act III of
1888, s. 278.]

*Regulation of consumption of water, and provision
of meters.*

Prevention of
waste of filtered
water in premises.

254. (1) Whenever the Commissioner has reason to believe that the filtered water-supply to any premises is being wasted, he may, by written notice, require the owner and occupier of the premises, within a period of four days after service of the notice, to repair and make good any defects in the pipes, taps or fittings connected with the water-supply, so as to put a stop to such waste.

[*Cf.* 1899,
s. 269.]

(2) If any notice issued under sub-section (1) is not complied with and the Commissioner has reason to believe that waste still continues, he shall cause to be served on the said owner and occupier a further notice informing them that if the first notice be not complied with within a further period of three days the supply of filtered water to the said premises will be cut off.

(3) If, after the expiration of the said period of three days, the Commissioner has reason to believe that waste still continues, he shall cut off the supply of filtered water to the said premises.

Power to Commis-
sioner to provide
water-meters.

255. (1) The Commissioner may, in his discretion, provide a water-meter and attach the same to the service-pipe, of any premises connected with the municipal filtered water-supply.

[*Cf.* 1899, s.
270.]

(2) The expense of providing and attaching a meter under sub-section (1) shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

Payment by occu-
pier for filtered water
supplied in excess of
statutory allowance.

256. (1) When a meter has been attached to any premises, all filtered water which is shown thereby to have been supplied in excess of the free allowance to which the occupier is entitled under section 241 shall be paid for by him at the rate of one rupee for every three thousand gallons.

[*Cf.* 1899, s.
271.]

(2) The said free allowance shall be calculated on the amount of the consolidated rate payable quarterly, and the Commissioner may cause the meter to be read at any time during each quarter, but as nearly as practicable at intervals of three months :

Provided that if, during any quarter, the assessment of such premises is altered, the said free allowance shall be calculated on the consolidated rate payable on the assessment as altered. ,

(3) If such premises are ordinarily occupied by two or more persons holding in severalty, the owner shall be liable for water supplied in excess as referred

(Part V.—Chapter XVIII.—Water-supply.—Clauses 257-260.)

to in sub-section (1); but such owner shall be entitled to recover rateably from the several occupiers any amount so paid.

(4) In any other case, if any premises change hands during any quarter, the last occupier shall be liable for any excess so supplied during the quarter, unless, not less than three days before the date of his occupation, he causes a written notice to be served upon the Commissioner in which—

(a) the date upon which such occupation is to commence is stated, and

(b) the Commissioner is required to cause the meter to be read on the said date.

(5) Upon receipt of such notice the Commissioner shall cause the meter to be read, and the previous occupier shall be liable for any such excess over the quantity to which he is entitled under section 241 in accordance with the proportion of the consolidated rate payable up to the date of the reading of the meter, or according to the number of the inmates of the said premises up to such date, as the case may be.

Presumption as to correctness of meter.

257. Whenever water is supplied under this Chapter through a meter, it shall be presumed that the quantity indicated by the meter has been consumed until the contrary is proved.

[1899, s. 278.]

Rules as to meters.

258. The use, maintenance and testing of meters provided under this Chapter, and the calculation of the amount payable under section 256 in case of the incorrectness of any such meter, shall be in accordance with, and subject to, the rules contained in Schedule XIII.

Occupier of premises to be primarily liable for certain offences relating to water-supply.

259. (1) If it be shown that an offence against any provision of this Chapter, or against any rule or by-law made under this Act relating to water-supply, has occurred in any premises connected with the municipal water-supply, it shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), be presumed, unless and until the contrary is proved, that such offence has been committed by the occupier of the said premises.

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 286.]

(2) The existence of artificial means for—

(a) altering the index to any meter provided under this Chapter for measuring filtered water, or

(b) preventing any such meter from duly registering the quantity of water supplied, or

(c) abstracting or using water before it has been registered by such meter

[Cf. 1899, s. 278 (2).]

shall, where the meter is under the custody or control of the consumer of such water, be *prima facie* evidence that the consumer has fraudulently caused such alteration, prevention, abstraction or use.

Supply of water for use beyond Calcutta.

Supply of filtered water to adjacent municipalities and cantonments.

260. (1) The Corporation may at any time, on receiving an application from the municipality or cantonment concerned, direct, by resolution, that such quantity of filtered water *per diem* as may be specified

[Cf. 1899, s. 278.]

*(Part V.—Chapter XVIII.—Water-supply.—Clauses
261, 262.)*

in the resolution shall be delivered into reservoirs or pipes placed in—

- (a) any of the following municipalities or cantonments, namely:—

Municipalities :

Baranagar,	North Dum-Dum,
Cossipur-Chitpur,	Panihati,
Garden Reach,	South Barrackpur,
Garulia,	South Dum-Dum,
Kamarhati,	South Suburban,
Maniktola,	Titagarh,
North Barrackpur,	Tollyganj;

Cantonments :

Barrackpur, | Dum-Dum; or

- (b) any municipality which is hereafter formed by subdividing any municipality mentioned in clause (a), or by uniting into one municipality any of the municipalities mentioned in that clause;

and that for all water so delivered payment shall be made at such rate, not being less than the actual cost to the Corporation, as may be prescribed in such resolution.

(2) An appeal shall lie to the Local Government from any refusal by the Corporation to pass any such resolution, or from any direction given by the Corporation in any such resolution.

(3) Before deciding any such appeal, the Local Government shall consider any representation made by the Corporation with reference thereto.

(4) No order made on any such appeal shall direct the delivery of water at a lower rate of payment than the actual cost to the Corporation.

(5) Every order made by the Local Government on any such appeal shall be final.

Supply of water to persons residing out of Calcutta or for use without Calcutta.

261. (1) Subject to any rules from time to time made by the Corporation in this behalf, the Commissioner may, in his discretion, allow any person not residing in Calcutta to take or be supplied with water on such terms as the Corporation may from time to time prescribe. [Cf. 1899, s. 279.]

(2) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner, take or cause to be taken for use without Calcutta water supplied under this Chapter :

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply to water taken by travellers for use on a journey.

Power to extend this Chapter to neighbourhood of Calcutta.

262. (1) If the Local Government determine that any area in the neighbourhood of Calcutta shall be included in the water-supply provided for by this Chapter, they may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend this Chapter or any portion thereof, together with any other portion of this Act which relates thereto, to such area. [Cf. 1899, s. 280.]

(2) In any such notification the boundaries of such area shall be defined, and the said notification shall take effect one month after the date of its publication in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

(Part V.—Chapter XIII.—Water-supply.—Clauses 263, 264.)

(3) When any portion of this Act has been so extended to any area, all expenses and compensation which, under this Act, may be ascertained and determined by a Court of Small Causes may be ascertained and determined by any Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction within such area; and any fines imposed for breach of any provisions of this Chapter may be enforced, by a Magistrate having jurisdiction within such area, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the levy of fines.

V of 1898.

Supplemental provisions.

General powers of the Corporation.

263. The Corporation shall have the same powers and be subject to the same restrictions for carrying water-mains in or without Calcutta as they have and are subject to for carrying drains in or without Calcutta.

[Cf. 1899, s. 241.]

Power to Commissioner to cut off or turn off supply of water to premises.

264. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sections of this Chapter, the Commissioner may cut off the connection between any water-works of the Corporation and any premises to which water is supplied from such works, or may turn off such supply, in any of the following cases, namely:—

[Cf. 1899, s. 263.]

- (a) if the premises are unoccupied;
- (b) if (in the case of a *buster*) the owner, or (in any other case) the occupier, of the premises fails, for fifteen days after the due presentation of a bill or the due service of a notice, to pay any sum due to the Corporation from him or in respect of such premises;
- (c) if, after receipt of a written notice from the Commissioner requiring him to refrain from so doing, the owner or occupier of the premises continues to use the water or to permit the same to be used, in contravention of this Act or any rule or by-law made thereunder;
- (d) if the occupier of the premises contravenes section 238, sub-section (2), or section 261, sub-section (2);
- (e) if the occupier refuses to admit the Commissioner into the premises for the purpose of making any inspection under this Chapter or under any rule or by-law relating to water-supply made under this Act, or prevents the Commissioner from making such inspection;
- (f) if the owner or occupier of the premises wilfully or negligently injures or damages his meter or any pipe or tap conveying water from any works of the Corporation;
- (g) if any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the supply of water to the premises be found, on examination by the Commissioner, to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause a waste of water;
- (h) if the use of the premises for human habitation has been prohibited under section 397;
- (i) if there is any water-pipe situated within the premises to which no tap or other efficient means of turning the water off is attached;
- or
- (j) if there is a leak in the service-pipe or fittings which causes damage to the public street:

*(Part V.—Chapter XVIII.—Water-supply —Clauses
265, 266.)*

Provided as follows:—

- (i) water supplied for flushing privies or urinals shall not be cut off or turned off;
- (ii) water shall not be cut off or turned off in any case referred to in clause (b), clause (g) or clause (h), unless written notice of not less than twenty-four hours has been given to the occupier of the premises;
- (iii) if, when the Commissioner demands payment of any expenses, his right to demand the same, or the amount of the demand, is disputed, the power to cut off or turn off water under clause (b) to secure payment of such expenses shall not be exercised unless and until the demand or part thereof is upheld on a reference made to a Court under section 525.

(2) The expense of cutting off the connection or of turning off the water and of restoring the same, as determined by the Commissioner in any case referred to in sub-section (1), shall be paid, in the case of a *bustee*, by the owner of the premises, and in any other case by the owner or occupier of the premises:

Provided that no charge for such expense shall be made in the cases mentioned in clause (a) and clause (h) of the said sub-section.

(3) When all moneys, for the non-payment of which water has been turned off or cut off from any premises under clause (b) of sub-section (1), have been duly paid to the Corporation, together with the expense of cutting off or turning off and restoring the water, the Commissioner shall cause water to be supplied to such premises as before.

(4) If any money, for the non-payment of which water has been cut off or turned off from any premises under clause (b) of sub-section (1), was due from the owner of the premises and is paid by the occupier, the occupier may deduct the amount thereof from the rent of the premises, together with the expenses paid by him under sub-section (2).

(5) No action taken under or in pursuance of this section shall relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may otherwise have incurred.

Filling up wells when water supplied.

265. Whenever a supply of filtered and un-filtered water has been provided in any street, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of any well situated in premises which are supplied from the mains to fill it up with suitable materials.

[Cf. 1899, s. 261.]

Laying of pipes or construction of aqueducts beyond Calcutta for bringing water into Calcutta.

266. (1) When a plan for laying pipes or constructing aqueducts for bringing water into Calcutta from any place without Calcutta has been approved by the Local Government, the municipal authorities may, in the execution and for the purposes of the work, exercise, throughout the line of country without Calcutta through which such pipes or aqueducts are to run, all the powers which they might exercise under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder if the said pipes or aqueducts were to run in Calcutta.

(2) The Magistrate of any district without Calcutta through which the said pipes or aqueducts are to run, may exercise, in respect of such work, the same powers and jurisdiction as a Magistrate may, under this Act, exercise in respect of any work executed by a municipal authority in Calcutta.

[Cf. 1899, s. 265.]

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XIX.

DRAINS, PRIVIES AND OTHER RECEPTACLES FOR FILTH.

Proprietary Rights of the Corporation in respect of Drains.

Public drains, and drains in, alongside or under public streets, to vest in Corporation.

267. All public drains, and all drains in, alongside or under any public street, whether made at the charge of the Municipal Fund or otherwise, and all works, materials and things (including the soil) appertaining thereto shall vest in the Corporation. [Cf. 1899, s. 286.]

Drains, etc., constructed, etc., at charge of Municipal Fund on private premises to vest in Corporation.

268. All drains and ventilation-shafts, pipes and other appliances and fittings connected with drainage-works constructed, erected or set up at the charge of the Municipal Fund in or upon premises not belonging to the Corporation, whether— [Cf. 1899, s. 287.]

(a) before or after the commencement of this Act, and

(b) for the use of the owner or occupier of such premises or not,

shall, unless the Corporation has otherwise determined, or do at any time otherwise determine, vest and be deemed always to have vested in the Corporation.

Duties of the Corporation in respect of Maintenance and Construction of Drains.

Repair and provision of municipal drains by Corporation.

269. The Corporation shall keep all municipal drains in repair, and shall cause to be made such drains as may be necessary for effectually draining Calcutta. [Cf. 1899, s. 288.]

Provision by Corporation for outfall for discharge of storm-water and sewage.

270. (1) The Corporation shall provide a safe and sufficient outfall, in or without Calcutta, for the proper discharge of the storm-water and sewage of Calcutta in such manner as not to cause any nuisance, whether by flooding any part of Calcutta or of the country surrounding the outfall or in any other way. [Cf. 1899, s. 289.]

(2) The plans of such outfall and the method of disposing of sewage shall be subject to the sanction of the Local Government, who may from time to time direct such alterations to be made as they may consider necessary.

(3) If the outfall deteriorates, by the decay of existing river channels or otherwise, the Local Government may require such order to be taken, and such additions or alterations to be made to or in the outfall works, at the charge of the Municipal Fund, as they may consider necessary to ensure a safe and sufficient outfall.

Municipal Drains.

Power to Commissioner to improve, etc., municipal drains, etc.

271. (1) Subject to the control of the Corporation, the Commissioner may— [Cf. 1899, ss. 290 and 291.]

(a) enlarge, arch over, or otherwise improve any municipal drain, or

(b) discontinue, close up or destroy any municipal drain which has, in his opinion, become useless or unnecessary, or

*(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other
Receptacles for Filth.—Clauses 272, 273.)*

(c) carry any municipal drain—

(i) through, across or under any street or any place laid out as, or intended for, a street, and

(ii) (after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier) into, through or under any land whatsoever or under any building

in Calcutta or, for the purpose of outfall or distribution of sewage, without Calcutta, or

(d) construct any new municipal drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any municipal drain has been already lawfully constructed, or

(e) repair or alter any municipal drain so constructed :

Provided that—

(i) if, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this section, it is proposed to demolish any house-drain, a written notice shall be served upon the owner of such drain ; and

(ii) if, by reason of anything done under this section, any person is deprived of the lawful use of any drain, the Commissioner shall, as soon as practicable, provide for his use some other drain as effectual as the one which has been discontinued, closed up or destroyed.

(2) In the exercise of any power conferred by this section, the Commissioner shall create the least practicable nuisance and do as little damage as may be, and shall, with the sanction of the Corporation, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power.

Railways, private streets, etc., not to be constructed over municipal drain without permission.

272. (1) Without the written permission of the Corporation— [Cf. 1899, s. 292.]

(a) no railway or private street shall be constructed, and

(b) no wall or other structure shall be newly erected

over any municipal drain.

(2) If any railway or private street be so constructed, or if any wall or other structure be so erected, without such permission, the Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Corporation, remove or otherwise deal with the same as he may think fit,

and the expenses incurred by the Commissioner in so doing shall, in the discretion of the Commissioner, be paid by the owner of such railway, private street, wall or other structure, or by the person offending.

Communication of drain under control of Local Authority beyond Calcutta with municipal drain.

273. (1) Any Local Authority without Calcutta may cause any drain under its control to communicate with any municipal drain, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed on between such Local Authority and the Corporation. [Cf. 1899, s. 293.]

(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other
Receptacles for Filth.—Clauses 274-277.)

(2) If in any case terms and conditions cannot be agreed upon under sub-section (1), such Local Authority shall refer the matter to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

Communication of
municipal drains with
drains, lakes, etc.,
beyond Calcutta.

274. (1) When a plan for making municipal drains to communicate with, or empty themselves into, any public drain, lake, stream, canal or water-course without Calcutta has been approved by the Local Government, the Corporation or the Commissioner, as the case may be, may, in the execution and for the purposes of the work, exercise, throughout the line of country without Calcutta, through which the said drains are to run, all the powers which they might exercise under this Act if the said drains were to run entirely in Calcutta. [Cf. 1899, n. 294.]

(2) The Magistrate of any district without Calcutta, through which the said drains are to run, may exercise, in respect of the said work, the same powers and jurisdiction as a Magistrate may, under this Act, exercise in respect of any work executed by a municipal authority entirely in Calcutta.

Drainage of Premises.

Right of owner or
occupier of premises
to empty his house-
drain into municipal
drain.

275. The owner or occupier of any premises shall be entitled to cause his house-drain to empty into a municipal drain, provided that, before doing so, he— [Cf. 1899, n. 295.]

(a) obtains the written permission of the Commissioner, and

(b) complies with such conditions as the Commissioner may prescribe as to the mode in which, and the superintendence under which, communications between house-drains and municipal drains are to be made.

Connections with
municipal drains not
to be made except in
conformity with
section 275.

276. (1) No person shall, without complying with the provisions of section 275, make, or cause to be made, any connection of a house-drain with a municipal drain. [Cf. 1899, n. 296.]

(2) The Commissioner may close, demolish, alter or re-make any such connection made in contravention of sub-section (1);

and the expenses incurred in so doing shall, in the discretion of the Commissioner, be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises for the benefit of which such connection was made, or by the person offending.

Compulsory connec-
tion of house-drains
with each other.

277. When a house-drain belonging to one or more persons has been laid in any private street which is common to more than one premises, and the Commissioner considers it desirable that any other premises should be drained into such drain, [Cf. 1899, n. 297.]

he may, by written notice, require the owner of such premises to connect his house-drain with such first-mentioned drain;

and the owners of such first-mentioned drain shall thereupon be bound to permit such connection to be made:

Provided that no such connection shall be made—

(a) except upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, and

(b) until any payment which may be directed by the Commissioner has been duly made.

*(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other
Receptacles for Filth.—Clauses 278-280.)*

Power to Commissioner to drain group or block of premises by a combined operation.

278. (1) If it appears to the Commissioner that any group or block of premises may be drained more economically or advantageously in combination than separately, [Cf. 1899, 298.]

and a sewer of sufficient size already exists or is about to be constructed, within one hundred feet of any part of such group or block of premises,

the Commissioner may cause such group or block of premises to be drained by a combined operation.

(2) The expenses incurred in carrying out any work under sub-section (1) in respect of any group or block of premises shall be paid by the owners of such premises in such proportions as the Commissioner may think fit.

(3) Not less than fifteen days before any such work is commenced, the Commissioner shall give to each such owner—

(a) written notice of the nature of the proposed work, and

(b) an estimate of the expenses to be incurred in respect thereof and of the proportion of such expenses payable by him.

Power to Commissioner to enforce drainage of undrained premises situate within one hundred feet of a municipal drain.

279. When any premises are, in the opinion of the Commissioner, without sufficient means of effectual drainage, and a municipal drain or some place approved by the Commissioner for the discharge of drainage is situated at a distance not exceeding one hundred feet from any part of the said premises, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of the said premises— [Cf. 1899, 299.]

(a) to make a house-drain emptying into such municipal drain or place;

(b) to provide and set up all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Commissioner necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from, and conveying the same off, the said premises and of effectually flushing such house-drain and every fixture connected therewith; or

(c) to remove any existing house-drain, or other appliance or thing used or intended to be used for drainage, which is injurious to health.

Power to Commissioner to enforce drainage of undrained premises in other cases.

280. When in any case not provided for in section 279, any premises are, in the opinion of the Commissioner, without sufficient means of effectual drainage, he may, by written notice, require the owner of such premises to make a house-drain communicating with the nearest municipal drain: [Cf. 1899, 300.]

Provided as follows:—

(a) the cost of constructing that portion of the house-drain so made, which is situate more than one hundred feet from the said premises, shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund; and

(b) if, in the opinion of the Commissioner, there is no municipal drain within a reasonable distance of such premises, he may, by

(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other
Receptacles for Filth.—Clauses 281-283.)

written notice, require the owner of the premises to construct—

- (i) a closed cesspool of such material, size and description, and in such position, as he may prescribe, and
- (ii) a house-drain communicating with such closed cesspool.

Power to Commissioner to close or limit the use of house-drain in certain cases.

281. When a house-drain connecting any premises with a municipal drain is sufficient for the effectual drainage of such premises and is otherwise unobjectionable, but is not, in the opinion of the Commissioner, adapted to the general drainage system of Calcutta, the Commissioner may, by written notice addressed to the owner of the premises, direct—

[Cf. 1899, s. 301.]

- (a) that such house-drain be closed, discontinued or destroyed and that any work necessary for that purpose be done; or
- (b) that such house-drain shall from such date as he prescribes in this behalf, be used for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water only or for rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water only:

Provided as follows:—

(i) no house-drain may be closed, discontinued or destroyed by the Commissioner under clause (a) except on condition of his providing another house-drain equally effectual for the drainage of the premises and communicating with any municipal drain which he thinks fit; and

(ii) the expenses of the construction of any drain so provided by the Commissioner and of any work done under clause (a) shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

Power to Commissioner to require that sewage and rain-water drains be distinct in any premises.

282. (1) Whenever it is provided in this Chapter that steps shall or may be taken for the effectual drainage of any premises, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner to construct—

[Cf. 1899, s. 302.]

- (a) one house-drain for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water, and
- (b) another and entirely separate house-drain for rain-water or unpolluted sub-soil water or for both rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water,

each emptying into separate municipal drains or other suitable places.

(2) Any requisition made by the Commissioner under sub-section (1) may embrace any detail specified in clause (b) of section 279.

[Cf. 1899, s. 301 (3).]

Power to Commissioner to require paving, maintaining and raising level of court-yard, etc.

283. For the purpose of efficiently draining any land or building, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of any court-yard, alley, passage or open space—

[1899, s. 306.]

- (a) to pave the same with such materials and in such manner as may be approved of by the Commissioner, and to keep such paving in proper repair, or

*(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other
Receptacles for Filth.—Clauses 284-288.)*

(b) to raise the level of such court-yard, alley, passage or open space.

Surface drains for
huts.

284. (1) The Commissioner may prescribe such surface drains for the drainage of huts as the circumstances of the locality and the position of the nearest municipal drain may render practicable.

[Cf. 1899, s. 307.]

(2) If the Commissioner considers that a new surface drain should be constructed for the benefit of the occupants of any hut, he may, by written notice, require the owner of the land on which such hut stands to construct such drain;

and such owner shall maintain and from time to time cleanse and repair the drain so constructed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

(3) The powers conferred by this section shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the powers conferred by section 279 and section 280.

Rules as to drains.

285. Drains shall be constructed, maintained, repaired, altered and regulated in accordance with—

[Cf. 1899, s. 308.]

- (a) the rules contained in Schedule XIV, and
- (b) requisitions made under such rules.

*Privies, urinals and bathing and washing
places.*

Power to Commis-
sioner to provide and
maintain public
privies and urinals.

286. The Commissioner shall—

[Cf. 1899, s. 309.]

- (a) provide and maintain, in proper and convenient situations, privies and urinals for the use of the public, and
- (b) cause all privies and urinals so provided to be constructed and kept so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

Power to Commis-
sioner to license
public privies and
urinals.

287. (1) The Commissioner may—

[Cf. 1899, s. 310.]

- (a) grant licenses, for any period not exceeding one year, for the provision and maintenance of privies and urinals for the use of the public, and
- (b) at any time, if he thinks fit, cancel any license so granted after giving one month's notice to the licensee.

(2) No person shall—

- (i) keep a privy or urinal for the use of the public without obtaining a license therefor under sub-section (1), or
- (ii) keep such privy or urinal after such license has been cancelled, or
- (iii) suffer a licensed public privy or urinal of which he is the licensee, to be in a filthy or noxious state.

Power to Commis-
sioner to require
privy and other
accommodation to be
provided in new
buildings.

288. (1) In every new building—

[Cf. 1899, s. 311 and Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 247.]

- (i) intended for human habitation, or
- (ii) at or in which labourers or workmen are to be employed,

(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other Receptacles for Filth.—Clauses 289, 290.)

such privy and urinal accommodation, and accommodation for bathing or for the washing of clothes and domestic utensils, shall be provided as the Commissioner may prescribe.

(2) In prescribing any such accommodation the Commissioner may determine in each case—

(a) whether such building shall be provided with service or connected-privies or urinals, or partly with one and partly with the other; and

(b) what shall be the site or position of each privy, urinal, or bathing or washing place, and their number.

Power to Commissioner to require such provision to be made in other cases.

289. (1) When any premises are without privy, urinal, or bathing or washing place accommodation, or if the Commissioner is of opinion that the existing privy, urinal or bathing or washing place accommodation available for the persons occupying or employed in any premises is insufficient, inefficient, or on any sanitary grounds objectionable, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of such premises—

[Cf. 1899, s. 812 and Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 248.]

(a) to provide such, or such additional, privy, urinal or bathing or washing place accommodation as he may prescribe; or

(b) to make such structural or other alterations in the existing privy, urinal, or bathing or washing place accommodation as he may prescribe; or

(c) to substitute connected-privy or connected-urinal accommodation for any service-privy or service-urinal accommodation:

Provided that where the privy, urinal, or bathing or washing place accommodation of any premises—

(i) has been, and is being, used in common by the persons occupying or employed in such premises and any other premises, or

(ii) is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, likely to be so used,

the Commissioner may, if he is of opinion that such accommodation is sufficient to admit of the same being used by all the persons occupying or employed in all the said premises, direct in writing that separate privy, urinal, or bathing or washing place accommodation need not be provided on or for such other premises:

Provided also that the Commissioner may, if he is of opinion that there is sufficient municipal latrine accommodation available for all the persons occupying or employed in any premises, direct that separate privy or urinal accommodation need not be provided for such premises.

(2) Any requisition under sub-section (1) may comprise any detail specified in section 288, sub-section (2).

Power to Commissioner to require provision of privies and urinals for premises used as a market, etc.

290. If it appears to the Commissioner that any premises are, or are intended to be, used as a market, railway-station, dock, wharf or other place of public resort, or as a place for the employment of persons

[Cf. 1899, s. 818.]

*(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other
Receptacles for Filth.—Clauses 291-295.)*

exceeding twenty in number, in any manufacture, trade or business, or as workmen or labourers, he may, by written notice, require the owner of such premises to provide such service or connected-privies and urinals for the separate use of persons of each sex as he may prescribe.

Rules for construction, etc., of privies and urinals.

291. Privies and urinals, and all appurtenances thereof, shall be constructed, maintained, repaired, altered and regulated in accordance with—

[Cf. 1899, a. 315.]

- (a) the rules contained in Schedule XIV, and
- (b) requisitions made under such rules.

Cost of repair of privy payable out of Municipal Fund in certain cases.

292. (1) If, within three years after any privy has been provided or altered with the sanction or on the requisition of any municipal authority, a requisition is made by the Commissioner for the rebuilding or alteration of such privy, the expenses of such rebuilding or alteration shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

[Cf. 1899, a. 315.]

(2) When any notice has been issued under section 289 or Schedule XIV in respect of any privy, urinal or group of privies or urinals erected before the first day of April, 1900, and the Corporation are satisfied that the owner of the land or building on or in which any such privy or urinal is situated is from poverty unable to pay the whole or part of the expenses of carrying out the work required by the notice, the Corporation may direct that such expenses, or such portion thereof as they think fit, be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

Inspection of drains, house-gullies, privies and urinals.

House-drains, etc., not belonging to the Corporation to be subject to inspection and examination.

293. All house-drains, ventilation-shafts and pipes, cesspools, house-gullies, privies, and urinals which do not belong to the Corporation, or which have been constructed, erected or set up at the charge of the Municipal Fund on premises not belonging to the Corporation, for the use or benefit of the owner or occupier of the said premises, shall be open to inspection and examination by the Commissioner.

[Cf. 1899, a. 315.]

Power to Commissioner to open ground, etc., for purposes of such inspection and examination.

294. For the purpose of any inspection and examination under section 293, the Commissioner may cause the ground or any portion of any house-drain or other work exterior to a building, or any portion of a building which he may think fit, to be opened, broken up or removed:

[Cf. 1899, a. 315.]

Provided that in the prosecution of any such inspection and examination as little damage as may be shall be done.

Expenses of inspection and examination by whom to be paid.

295. (1) If, upon any inspection and examination under section 293, it is found that the house-drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal examined is in proper order and condition, and that none of the provisions of this Chapter or of Schedule XIV have been contravened in respect of the construction or maintenance thereof, and that no encroachment has been made thereupon, the ground or the portion of any building, house-drain or other work (if any) opened, broken up or removed, for

[Cf. 1899, a. 315.]

*(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other
Receptacles for Filth.—Clauses 296, 297.)*

the purpose of such inspection and examination shall be filled in, re-instated and made good by the Commissioner.

(2) But if, upon any such inspection and examination, it is found that any house-drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal so examined is not in good order or condition, or has been repaired, changed, altered, encroached upon or (except when the same has been constructed by or under the order of a municipal authority) constructed in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter, or of Schedule XIV, or of any enactment at the time in force,

the expenses of the inspection and examination shall be paid by the owner of the premises, and the said owner shall at his own cost fill in, re-instate and make good the ground, or the portion of any building, house-drain or other work opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination :

Provided that the amount recoverable as expenses of such inspection and examination shall not in any case exceed ten rupees.

Power to Commission-
er to require re-
pairs, etc., to be
made

296. (1) When the result of any inspection and examination under this Chapter is as described in section 295, sub-section (2), the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises in which the house-drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal referred to in the said sub-section is situate—

[Cf. 1899, s.
320.]

(a) to close or remove the same or any encroachment thereupon ; or

(b) to renew, repair, cover, re-cover, trap, ventilate, pave and pitch, flush, cleanse or take such other order with the same as the Commissioner may think fit to direct, and to fill in, re-instate and make good the ground or the portion of any building, house-drain or other work opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of the said inspection and examination.

(2) In any such case the Commissioner may, forthwith and without notice, stop up or demolish any house-drain by which sewage, offensive matter or polluted water is carried through, from, into or upon any premises in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or of Schedule XIV ;

and may also, forthwith and without notice, clear, cleanse or open out any house-drain which is choked, blocked or in any way obstructed ;

and all expenses incurred by the Commissioner in so doing shall, in his discretion, be paid by the owner or the occupier of the premises.

Position of Cesspools and other Filth Receptacles.

Position of cess-
pools.

297. (1) No person shall construct a cesspool—

(a) beneath any part of any building, or within fifty feet of any tank, reservoir, water-course

[Cf. 1899,
s. 325, and
326.]

*(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other
Receptacles for Filth.—Clauses 298-301.)*

(b) upon any site or in any position in Calcutta which has not been approved in writing by the Commissioner; or

(c) upon any site or in any position without Calcutta, which has not been so approved and is situated within three hundred feet of any reservoir used for the storage of filtered water to be supplied to Calcutta.

(2) The Commissioner may at any time, by written notice, require any person within whose premises any cesspool is constructed in contravention of sub-section (1), to remove such cesspool or to fill it up with such material as may be approved by the Commissioner.

No filth receptacle to be situated within fifty feet of tank, well, water-course or reservoir.

298. (1) No person shall construct any house-drain, service-privy, urinal or other receptacle for sewage or offensive matter, not being a cesspool, within fifty feet of any tank, well or water-course or any reservoir for the storage of water, unless he first satisfies the Commissioner that he will take such order therewith as will prevent any risk of sewage or offensive matter passing by percolation or otherwise into such tank, well, water-course or reservoir.

[*cf.* 1899, s. 325.]

(2) The Commissioner may at any time, by written notice, require any person within whose premises there is situated, within fifty feet of any tank, well, water-course or reservoir for the storage of water, any receptacle mentioned or referred to in sub-section (1), to remove such receptacle.

(3) This section shall also apply to any such receptacle, without Calcutta, which is constructed or situated within fifty feet of any reservoir used for the storage of filtered water to be supplied to Calcutta.

General Powers and Duties of the Commissioner.

Power to Commissioner to affix shafts or pipes for ventilation of drain or cesspool.

299. For the purpose of ventilating any drain or cesspool, whether vested in the Corporation or not, the Commissioner, subject to the control of the Corporation, may erect upon any premises or affix to the outside of any building, or to any tree, any such shaft or pipe as may appear to him to be necessary.

[*cf.* 1899, s. 321.]

Power to Commissioner to execute work when municipal drains, etc., affected.

300. When a notice has been issued under this Chapter or Schedule XIV, requiring any person to construct or alter a drain, the Commissioner may himself cause to be constructed or altered so much of the drain as runs through, over or under any municipal drain, public aqueduct or public street, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the drain.

[*cf.* 1899, s. 321.]

Power to Commissioner to provide new drains, etc., in executing works.

301. (1) In executing any drainage-works under this Chapter, the Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Corporation, shall provide and make, out of the Municipal Fund, a sufficient number of convenient ways, water-courses and drains in substitution for any that may be interrupted, injured or rendered useless by reason of the execution of such works;

[*cf.* 1899, s. 321.]

and, if any difference arises between the Commissioner and the persons affected, the same shall be

(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other
Receptacles for Filth.—Clauses 302-305.)

settled by the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where such works are executed, on application to be made to it for this purpose.

(2) The decision of the said Court of Small Causes shall, subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be, be final.

XV of 1882.
IX of 1887.

General power to
Commissioner in
respect of house-
drains, cesspools,
privies and urinals.

302. Subject to the provisions of this Chapter and of Schedule XIV,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 328.]

(a) all house-drains, as well within as without the premises to which they belong, all cesspools and all privies and urinals shall, as regards their site, construction, materials and dimensions and the arrangements for flushing the same, be under the survey and control of the Commissioner, and

(b) the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of any premises in which any house-drain, cesspool, privy or urinal is situated, to alter, pave, repair or ventilate the same or to keep it in such a state of repair as to admit of its being sufficiently cleaned, or to supply it with water, or connect it with a sewer, or stop up or demolish it.

Power to Commis-
sioner to require
occupier to carry out
work in place of
owner.

303. When, under the provisions of this Chapter or of Schedule XIV, the Commissioner may require the owner of any premises to carry out any work, the Commissioner may, if, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, he considers it desirable so to do, require the occupier of the said premises to carry out such work and the occupier shall be bound to comply with the requisition :

[Cf. 1899, s. 315.]

Provided that such occupier may deduct the amount of the expenses reasonably incurred or paid by him in respect of such work from the rent payable to the owner, or may recover the same from him in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Power to Commis-
sioner to execute
work without giving
person liable the
option of executing
it.

304. (1) When, under the provisions of this Chapter or of Schedule XIV, any person may be required or is liable to execute any work, the Commissioner may, if it appears to him to be expedient and necessary so to do, himself cause such work to be executed without first giving such person the option of executing the same.

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 263.]

(2) The expenses of any work so executed shall be payable by the said person, unless the Corporation direct the payment of such expenses out of the Municipal Fund.

General Prohibitions.

Prohibition
certain acts.

of **305.** No person shall,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 326.]

(a) in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or of Schedule XIV, or of any notice issued or direction given thereunder, or without the written permission of the Commissioner,

*(Part V.—Chapter XIX.—Drains, Privies and other
Receptacles for Filth.—Clause 306.)*

in any way alter the fixing, disposition or position of, or construct, erect, set up, renew, rebuild, remove, obstruct, stop up, destroy or change,

any drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, privy or urinal, or any trap, covering or other fitting or appliance connected therewith; or,

(b) without the written permission of the Commissioner, renew, rebuild or unstop any drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, privy or urinal, or any fitting or appliance, which has been, or has been ordered to be, discontinued, demolished or stopped up under any of the said provisions; or,

(c) without the written permission of the Commissioner, make any encroachment upon, or in any way injure or cause or permit to be injured, any drain, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal; or

(d) drop, pass or place, or cause or permit to be dropped, passed or placed, into or in any drain, any brick, stone, earth or ashes, or any substance or matter, by which or by reason of the amount of which such drain is likely to be obstructed; or

(e) pass, or permit or cause to be passed, into any drain provided for a particular purpose, any matter or liquid for the conveyance of which such drain was not provided; or

(f) cause or suffer to be discharged into any drain from any factory, bakehouse, distillery, workshop or workplace, or from any building or place in which steam, water or mechanical power is employed,

any hot water, steam or fumes, or any liquid which would prejudicially affect the drain or the disposal by sale or otherwise of the sewage conveyed along the drain, or which would, from its temperature or otherwise, be likely to create a nuisance.

Appeal.

306. An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from—

Appeal to the
General Appeals
Committee.

(a) any notice issued or other action taken or proposed to be taken, as the case may be, by the Commissioner under proviso (i) or proviso (ii) to section 271, clause (b) of section 275, section 276, sub-section (2), section 277, section 278, section 279, section 280, section 281, section 282, section 283, section 284, section 288, section 289, section 290, section 296, section 297, section 298, or section 302, or

(b) any refusal by the Commissioner to grant a written permission under clause (a) of section 275, or section 305, or

(c) any order of the Commissioner refusing to grant, or cancelling, a license under section 287.

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XX.

LICENSED PLUMBERS.

Power to Commissioner to license plumbers.

307. (1) The Commissioner may from time to time grant to any person he thinks fit a license to act as a plumber for the purposes of Chapter XVIII or Chapter XIX. [Cf. 1899, s. 329.]

(2) Every such license shall be for a renewable period of three years.

(3) If the Commissioner refuses any application for a license under this section, he shall, at the request of the applicant and without any charge, furnish him with his reasons for such refusal, in writing under his signature.

Rules for guidance of plumbers.

308. The Commissioner may make rules for the guidance of licensed plumbers, and a copy of all such rules, for the time being in force, shall be written on the back of every license granted under section 307. [Cf. 1899, s. 330.]

Powers and duties of plumber licensed for drainage works.

309. A plumber holding a license for the purposes of Chapter XIX— [Cf. 1899, s. 331.]

(a) may prepare, for the approval of the Commissioner, plans and estimates for the drainage of premises ;

(b) may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, carry out drainage works in accordance with this Act and the rules or by-laws made thereunder ;

(c) shall furnish the Commissioner with plans of all drainage works carried out under clause (b) ;

(d) may carry out any necessary repairs to municipal drainage works ;

(e) may, when the owner or occupier of any premises has failed to comply with a notice requiring such owner or occupier to provide for the effectual drainage of such premises and if so directed by an order signed by the Commissioner, carry out such works as may be necessary for the effectual drainage of the said premises ; and

(f) shall, when any works have been executed under clause (e), furnish the Commissioner with plans of the same and with a statement of the cost of such works.

Prohibition of work by other than licensed plumber.

310. (1) No person other than a licensed plumber shall— [Cf. 1899, s. 332.]

(a) execute any work in connection with the laying on of water from any mains of the Corporation to any land or building, or in connection with the extension of such mains or the supply of additional fittings after water has been so laid on, or

(b) make any underground drain communicating with the public sewers, or

(c) do any work in connection with such drain.

*(Part V.—Chapter XX.—Licensed Plumbers.—
Clauses 311-314.)*

(2) No owner or occupier of any land or building shall cause or allow any work referred to in sub-section (1) to be executed by any person other than a licensed plumber.

(3) If the owner or occupier of any land or building contravenes sub-section (2) in respect of any work referred to in clause (a), the Commissioner may, whether such owner or occupier is prosecuted under this Act or not, cut off the municipal water-supply connection with the said land or building until the said work has been dismantled or re-executed to his satisfaction.

Power to Corpora-
tion to prescribe
remuneration of
licensed plumbers.

311. (1) The Corporation may from time to time prescribe the charges to be paid to licensed plumbers for any work done by them under or for any of the purposes of Chapter XVIII or Chapter XIX. [Cf. 1899, s. 333.]

(2) No licensed plumber shall, for any work referred to in sub-section (1), demand or receive more than the charge prescribed therefor under that sub-section.

Control over
licensed plumbers
and their work
and charges.

312. The Commissioner shall provide for—

[Cf. 1899, s. 334.]

(a) the exercise of an adequate control over all licensed plumbers;

(b) the inspection of all work carried out by them; and

(c) the hearing and disposal of complaints made by owners or occupiers of premises with regard to the quality of the work done by, the materials used by, or the charges made by, licensed plumbers.

Prohibitions
cancellation
and of
license.

313. (1) No licensed plumber shall infringe any of the rules made under section 308, or execute carelessly or negligently any work under this Act or under any rules or by-laws made thereunder, or make use of bad materials, appliances or fittings. [Cf. 1899, s. 335.]

(2) If any licensed plumber contravenes sub-section (1), his license may be cancelled, whether he be prosecuted under this Act or not.

Appeal.

Appeal to General
Appeals Committee.

314. An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from any order of the Commissioner refusing to grant or renew a license under section 307.

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXI.

STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES.

Proprietary Rights of the Corporation.

Public streets and squares vested in the Corporation and power to the Corporation to name such streets and squares.

315. (1) All public streets and squares (not being the property and kept under the control of the Government or the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta), including the soil, and the side-drains, footways, pavements, stones and other materials of such streets and squares, and all erections, materials, implements and other things provided for such streets or squares shall vest in and belong to the Corporation. [Cf. 1899, s. 386.]

(2) The Corporation may, from time to time, determine the name by which any public street or square is to be known. [Cf. 1899, s. 386 (1).]

Maintenance, Repair, Protection and Regulation of Streets and Public Places.

Maintenance and repair of public streets by Corporation.

316. The Commissioner shall, out of funds to be allotted by the Corporation, cause the public streets to be maintained and repaired, and for those purposes may do all things necessary for the public safety or convenience, including the construction and maintenance of bridges, causeways and culverts. [Cf. 1899, s. 387.]

Watering, etc., of public streets and squares.

317. The Commissioner shall, so far as he may consider it necessary so to do for the public convenience, cause the chief public streets and squares to be watered, oiled or otherwise treated in a suitable manner, and for that purpose may provide such animals, water-carts, materials and other apparatus as he may think necessary. [Cf. 1899, s. 388.]

Rules for maintaining, repairing, etc., streets and public places.

318. Streets and public places shall be maintained, repaired, protected and otherwise regulated in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule XV.

Power to Commissioner to remove or alter portions of buildings or fixtures attached to building which project, etc., over public street or land.

319. (1) When any portion of a building or any fixture attached to a building so as to form part of the building, whether erected before or after the commencement of this Act, causes a projection, encroachment or obstruction over or on any public street or any land vested in the Corporation, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the building to remove or alter such portion of the building or fixture. [Cf. 1899, s. 341.]

(2) If the expense of removing or altering any such portion of a building or fixture is paid by the occupier of the building, in any case in which the same was not erected by himself, he shall be entitled to deduct the expense of removal or alteration from the rent payable by him to the owner of the building.

(3) If the owner or occupier of the building proves that any such portion of the building or fixture was erected before the first day of June, 1863, or that it was erected on or after that day with the consent of any municipal authority duly empowered in that behalf, the Corporation shall, after such portion of the building or fixture has been removed, make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by the removal or alteration thereof.

(Part V.—Chapter XXI.—Streets and Public
Places.—Clauses 320-322.)

Power to Commissioner to remove other obstructions in public street.

320. (1) The Commissioner may remove any wall, fence, rail, post, platform, or other obstruction, projection or encroachment (not being a portion of a building or fixture referred to in section 319) which has been erected or set up, and any materials or goods which have been deposited, in a public street or in or over any drain or aqueduct in a public street, whether the offender be prosecuted under this Act or not;

[Cf. 1899, s. 342.]

and the offender shall be liable for the payment of the expense of such removal.

(2) When, under sub-section (1), the Commissioner removes any wall or other obstruction, projection or encroachment from land which forms part of a public street, no compensation shall be payable, but the Commissioner shall be bound to provide proper means of access to and from the street if none exists already.

Building-lines and Street Alignments for Public Streets.

Power to Corporation to prescribe building-line and street alignment.

321. (1) If the Corporation consider it expedient to prescribe for any public street a building-line or a street alignment, or both a building-line and a street alignment, as the case may be, they shall give public notice of their intention so to do.

[Cf. 1899, s. 350.]

(2) Every such notice shall specify a period within which objections will be received.

(3) The Corporation shall consider all objections received within the said period, and may then make an order prescribing a building-line or a street alignment, or both a building-line and a street alignment, as the case may be, for such public street.

(4) A building-line shall not be prescribed so as to extend further back than the front of any building (other than a boundary wall) abutting on the street at its widest part.

(5) Every order made under sub-section (3) shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

Restrictions on erection of, or addition to, buildings or walls within street alignment or building-line.

322. (1) No portion of any building or wall shall be erected or added to within a street alignment prescribed under section 321:

[Cf. 1899, s. 351.]

Provided that the Corporation may, in their discretion, permit additions to a building to be made within a street alignment, if such additions merely add to the height of, and rest upon, an existing building or wall, upon the owner of the building executing, if required to do so by the Commissioner, an agreement binding himself and his successors in interest—

(a) not to claim compensation in the event of the Commissioner at any time thereafter calling upon him or such successors, by written notice, to remove any building erected or added to in pursuance of such permission, or any portion thereof, and

(b) to pay the expenses of such removal.

(Part V.—Chapter XXI.—Streets and Public Places.—Clauses 323, 324.)

(2) If the Commissioner refuses to grant the permission applied for to erect or add to any building on the ground that the proposed site falls wholly or in part within a street alignment prescribed under section 321, and if such site, or the portion thereof which falls within such alignment, be not acquired by the Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation within one year after the date of such refusal, the Corporation shall pay reasonable compensation to the owner of the site.

(3) If any person desires to erect or add to any building between a street alignment and the building-line prescribed under section 321, he shall submit an application in writing to the Commissioner for permission so to do.

(4) If the Commissioner grants the permission applied for under sub-section (3), he may require the applicant to execute an agreement in accordance with the proviso to sub-section (1):

Provided that it shall not be necessary to obtain permission under this section to erect, between a street alignment and the building-line,—

(a) a porch or balcony, or.

(b) along not more than one-third of the frontage, an out-house not exceeding 15 feet in height.

Power to Commissioner to take possession of, and add to street, land situated within prescribed street alignment or covered by projecting buildings

323. (1) The Commissioner may at any time, on behalf of the Corporation, take possession of— [Cf. 1899, a. 352.]

(a) any land (abutting on a public street) upon which any building or wall projecting beyond the front of the adjoining building or wall, on either side of such first mentioned building or wall, has collapsed or been demolished or burnt down, and

(b) any land not covered by buildings (including land on which a building has collapsed or been demolished or burnt down) which is situated within a street alignment prescribed under section 321,

after making full compensation to the owner thereof for any direct damage which he may sustain thereby.

(2) Any land taken possession of under sub-section (1) shall forthwith be added to and become part of the said street, and shall vest in the Corporation.

Explanation.—The expression “direct damage,” as used in sub-section (1) with reference to land, means the market-value of the land taken and the depreciation, if any, in the ordinary market-value of the rest of the land resulting from the area being reduced in size; but does not include damage due to any particular use to which the owner may allege that he intended to put the land although such use may be injuriously affected by the reduction of the site.

Power to Corporation to set buildings forward to improve line of public street.

324. The Corporation may, upon such terms as they think fit, allow any building or wall to be set forward for the purpose of improving the line of a public street. [Cf. 1899, a. 353.]

(Part V.—Chapter XXI.—Streets and Public Places.—(Clauses 325-329.)

Opening, Improvement and Closing of Public Street.

Power to Corporation to make, improve and close streets.

325. The Corporation may—

[Cf. 1899, s. 355.]

- (a) lay out and make new streets;
- (b) construct new bridges and sub-ways;
- (c) turn, divert, discontinue or permanently close any public street or part thereof; and
- (d) widen, open, enlarge, or otherwise improve any public street.

Power to Corporation to dispose of so much of a permanently-closed street as is not required.

326. (1) When any public street, or part thereof, is permanently closed under section 325, the Corporation may sell or lease the site of so much of the road-way and foot-path as is no longer required, making due compensation to, or providing means of access for, any person who may suffer damage by such closing.

[Cf. 1899, s. 355.]

(2) In determining such compensation under section 326, the Court shall make allowance for any benefit accruing to the same premises or any adjacent premises belonging to the same owner from the construction or improvement of any other public street at or about the same time that the public street, on account of which the compensation is paid, is closed.

Projected Public Streets.

Projected public streets.

327. (1) The Corporation may from time to time prepare schemes and plans of projected public streets, showing the direction of such streets, the street alignment and building-line on each side of them, their intended width, and such other details as may appear desirable.

[Cf. 1899, s. 355.]

(2) The width of such projected streets, inclusive of space for foot-paths, shall not be less than forty feet or, in a *bustee*, twenty feet:

Provided that—

- (a) the sub-section shall not apply in any case in which the projected street, or any part thereof, runs along an existing street and the Corporation consider it impracticable to widen the street to the extent of forty feet or twenty feet, as the case may be; and
- (b) if the width of the projected street be less than forty feet, the building-line for masonry buildings on each side thereof shall not be less than twenty feet from the centre line of such street.

Provisions of section 322 to apply to projected public streets.

328. The provisions of section 322 shall, with all necessary modifications, apply to public streets projected under section 327.

Acquisition of Land and Buildings.

Power to Corporation to acquire land and buildings for improvement of public streets.

329. (1) The Corporation may acquire—

[Cf. 1899, s. 357.]

- (a) any land required for the purpose of opening, widening, extending or otherwise improving any public street, or of making any new public street, and
- (b) the buildings (if any) standing upon such land.

(Part V.—Chapter XXI.—Streets and Public Places.—Clause 330.)

(2) The Corporation, with the sanction of the Local Government, may acquire, in addition to land and buildings acquired under sub-section (1), any land outside any proposed street alignment, with the buildings (if any) standing thereupon, which the Corporation may, for any of the purposes mentioned in sub-section (1), consider it expedient to acquire.

Abandonment of Acquisition.

Abandonment of acquisition in consideration of special payment.

330. (1) In any case in which the Local Government have sanctioned the acquisition of land under section 329, sub-section (2), the owner of the land, or any person having an interest therein, may make an application to the Commissioner, requesting that the acquisition of the land may be abandoned in consideration of the payment by such person of a sum to be fixed by the Corporation in that behalf.

[Cf. 1899, n. 357 and Ben Act V of 1911, n. 78.]

(2) The Commissioner shall admit every such application, if it—

- (a) reaches him before the time fixed by the Collector under section 9 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for making claims in reference to the land, and
- (b) is made by all persons who have interests in the land greater than a lease for years having seven years to run.

I of 1894.

(3) If the Commissioner admits any such application, he shall forthwith inform the said Collector, and the Collector shall thereupon stay, for a period of three months, all further proceedings for the acquisition of the land, and the Corporation shall proceed to fix the sum in consideration of which the acquisition of the land may be abandoned.

(4) Within the said period of three months, or, with the permission of the Corporation, at any time before the Collector has taken possession of the land under section 16 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the person from whom the Corporation have arranged to accept the sum so fixed may, if the Corporation are satisfied that the security offered by him is sufficient, execute an agreement with the Corporation, either—

I of 1894.

- (i) to pay the said sum two years after the date of the agreement, or
- (ii) to leave the said sum outstanding as a charge on his interest in the land, subject to the payment in perpetuity of interest at the rate of four *per cent. per annum*, and to make the first annual payment of such interest three years after the date of the agreement :

Provided that the Corporation may, at any time before the Collector has taken possession of the land under section 16 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, accept immediate payment of the said sum instead of an agreement as aforesaid.

I of 1894.

(5) When any agreement has been executed in pursuance of sub-section (4), or when any payment has been accepted in pursuance of the proviso to that sub-section, in respect of any land, the proceedings for the acquisition of the land shall be deemed to be abandoned.

(Part V.—Chapter XXI.—Streets and Public Places.—Clauses 331-333.)

(6) Every payment due from any person under any agreement executed under sub-section (4) shall be a charge on the interest of that person in the said land.

(7) If any instalment of interest payable under an agreement executed in pursuance of clause (ii) of sub-section (4) be not paid on the date on which it is due, the sum fixed by the Corporation under sub-section (3) shall be payable on that date, in addition to the said instalment.

(8) At any time after an agreement has been executed in pursuance of clause (ii) of sub-section (4), any person may pay off the charge created thereby, with interest, at the rate of four *per cent. per annum* up to the date of such payment.

(9) When an agreement in respect of any land has been executed by any person in pursuance of sub-section (4), no suit with respect to such agreement shall be brought against the Corporation or the Commissioner by any other person (except an heir, executor or administrator of the person first aforesaid) claiming to have an interest in the land.

Recovery of money payable in pursuance of section 330.

331. When an agreement has been executed by any person in pursuance of section 330, sub-section (4), in respect of any land, and any money payable in pursuance of that section is not duly paid, the same shall be recoverable by the Commissioner (together with interest, up to the date of realization, at the rate of four *per cent. per annum*), under the provisions of this Act;

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 867 and Ben. Act V of 1911, s. 79.]

and, if not so recovered, the Commissioner may, after giving public notice of his intention so to do, and not less than one month after the publication of such notice, sell the interest of the said person or successor in such land by public auction, and may deduct the said money and the expenses of the sale from the proceeds of the sale, and shall pay the balance (if any) to the defaulter.

Agreement or payment under section 330 not to bar acquisition under a fresh declaration.

332. If any land in respect of which an agreement has been executed, or a payment has been accepted, in pursuance of section 330, sub-section (4), be subsequently required for any of the purposes of this Act, the agreement or payment shall not be deemed to prevent the acquisition of the land in pursuance of a fresh declaration published under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 867 and Ben. Act V of 1911, s. 80.]

1 of 1894.

Special Provisions as to Private Streets.

Making of new private streets.

333. (1) Any person intending to make or lay out a new private street shall send to the Commissioner a written notice, with plans and sections showing the following particulars of the proposed street, namely:—

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 358.]

- (a) the level and width of the street,
- (b) the street alignment and the building-line, and
- (c) the arrangements to be made for levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, sewerage, draining and lighting the street.

(2) The provisions of this Act as to the width of public streets and the height of buildings abutting

(Part V.—Chapter XXI.—Streets and Public Places.—Clauses 334, 335.)

thereon, and as to projected public streets, shall respectively apply in the case of streets referred to in sub-section (1) and all the particulars referred to in that sub-section shall be subject to approval by the Corporation :

Provided that the Corporation may allow a private street to be made or laid out of a width less than forty feet but not less than twenty feet, if the distance between the building-lines for masonry buildings on each side of the street be not less than forty feet :

Provided also that, at the time of sanctioning the making of a private street less than forty feet in width, the Corporation may reserve the right to call upon the person to whom such sanction is granted, or his successor in interest, at any time after a period to be fixed by the Corporation, to widen such street to the full width of forty feet, and such person or his successor in interest shall thereupon be bound to obey such requisition.

(3) Within sixty days after the receipt of any notice under sub-section (1), the Corporation shall either sanction the making of the street, or disallow it, or ask for further information with respect to such street.

(4) Such sanction may be refused—

- (i) if the proposed street would conflict with any arrangements which have been made, or which are in the opinion of the Corporation likely to be made, for carrying out any general scheme of street improvement, or
- (ii) if the proposed street does not conform to the provisions of this Act referred to in sub-section (2), or
- (iii) if the proposed street is not designed so as to connect at one end with a street which is already open.

(5) If further information is asked for under sub-section (3), no steps shall be taken to make or lay out the street until orders have been passed upon receipt of such information.

Prohibition of
breach of section 333.

334. No person shall make or lay out any street referred to in section 333, sub-section (1),—

[C. 1899, s. 334.]

- (a) until he has obtained the sanction of the Corporation under that section, or
- (b) in contravention of any orders made thereunder.

Alteration or demolition of street made in breach of section 333.

335. (1) If any person makes or lays out any street referred to in section 333, sub-section (1), without having obtained the sanction of the Corporation under that section, or in contravention of any orders made thereunder, the Commissioner may, whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act, by written notice,—

[C. 1899, s. 335.]

- (a) require the offender to show sufficient cause, by a written statement signed by him and sent to the Commissioner on or before such day as may be specified in the notice, why such street should not be altered to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, or, if such alteration be impracticable, why such street should not be demolished, or

(Part V.—Chapter XXI.—Streets and Public Places.—Clauses 336-338.)

- (b) require the offender to appear before the Commissioner, either personally or by a duly authorized agent, on such day and at such time and place as may be specified in the notice, and show cause as aforesaid.

(2) If any person on whom such notice is served fails to show sufficient cause, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, why such street should not be so altered or demolished, the Commissioner may cause the street to be so altered or demolished, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by such person.

Levelling, etc., of private streets.

336. (1) If any private street or any part thereof be not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, drained and lighted to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, he may, by written notice to the owner of such private street or the respective owners or occupiers of the land fronting, adjoining or abutting upon such street or part, as the case may be, require them to level, pave, metal, flag, channel sewer, drain and light such street or part.

[Cf. 1899, n. 361.]

(2) If such notice be not complied with and the Commissioner, under section 513, sub-section (2), executes the works mentioned or referred to therein, the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of such private street or the owners or occupiers in default, in such proportion as may be settled—

(a) by the Commissioner, or,

(b) in case of dispute, by the Court under section 526.

Power to Corporation to take over private streets.

337. If any private street which conforms to the provisions of this Act referred to in section 333, sub-section (2), be levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, drained and lighted to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, and if a majority of—

[Cf. 1899, n. 362.]

(a) the owners of buildings in such street, or

(b) the owners of the street, or

(c) the owners or occupiers who have paid the expenses referred to in section 336, sub-section (2),

signify in writing their consent thereto, the Corporation may, if they think fit, declare the same, by written notice put up in any part of such street, to be a public street, and thereupon the same shall become a public street and shall vest in the Corporation.

Appeal.

Appeal to General Appeals Committee.

338. An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from—

(a) any written notice issued by the Commissioner under section 319, sub-section (1), or section 336, sub-section (1),

(b) any refusal by the Commissioner, under section 322, sub-section (2), to permit a building to be erected or added to between a street alignment and the building-line, and

(c) any action taken or proposed to be taken by the Commissioner under section 335, sub-section (2).

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXII.

BUILDINGS.

Use of building-sites, and erection of new buildings.

339. No piece of land shall be used as a site for the erection of a new building, and no new building shall be erected, otherwise than in accordance with—

[Cf. 1899, n. 363.]

(a) the provisions of this Chapter and of Schedule XVI, and

(b) any orders, rules or by-laws made under this Act,

relating to the use of building-sites or the erection of new buildings, as the case may be.

Commissioner to determine site of proposed masonry building.

340. If any question arises as to what, for the purposes of this Act, shall be deemed to be the site of any proposed masonry building, the Commissioner shall determine the same, and his decision shall be final.

Licensed Building Surveyors.

Licensing of building surveyors.

341. (1) The Commissioner may from time to time grant to any person he thinks fit a license to act as a licensed building surveyor for the purposes of this Chapter.

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, n. 355.]

(2) The Corporation may prescribe the qualifications to be required in persons to whom licenses may be granted under sub-section (1).

(3) Every such license shall be for a renewable period of three years.

(4) If the Commissioner refuses any application for a license under this section, he shall, at the request of the applicant and without any charge, furnish him with his reasons for such refusal, in writing under his signature.

Rules for guidance of licensed building surveyors.

342. The Commissioner may make rules for the guidance of licensed building surveyors, and a copy of all such rules, for the time being in force, shall be written on the back of every license granted under section 341.

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, n. 355.]

Power to Commissioner to decline plans, etc., made by persons other than licensed building surveyors.

343. The Commissioner may decline to accept any plan, elevation or section, submitted with any application for permission to erect a new building, unless such plan, elevation or section has been prepared by and bears the signature of a licensed building surveyor.

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, n. 356.]

Buildings generally.

Power to Corporation to regulate future erection of certain classes of buildings in particular streets or localities.

344. (1) The Corporation may at any time give public notice of their intention to declare that, in any street, portion of a street or locality specified in the notice,—

[Cf. 1899, n. 367.]

(a) the elevation and construction of the frontage of all new buildings (other than huts) thereafter erected shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the Commissioner may consider suitable to the locality, or

(b) the erection of only detached buildings will be allowed, subject to the provisions of this Act relating to detached buildings, or

*(Part V.—Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—Clauses
345-347.)*

- (c) the erection of shops, or of buildings of the warehouse class, will not be allowed without the special permission of the Commissioner, or
- (d) the erection of buildings of the warehouse class will be allowed, subject to the provisions of this Act relating to such buildings, or
- (e) the erection of huts will not be allowed without the special permission of the Commissioner, or
- (f) the court-yard of every hut thereafter erected shall be paved with some impermeable material.

(2) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of three months from the publication of such notice.

(3) The Corporation shall consider all objections received within the said period, and may prepare a declaration relating to the streets or localities referred to in the notice and submit the declaration to the Local Government, together with the said objections (if any) and their report upon them.

(4) The Local Government, after considering the said objections (if any), may confirm the declaration, and before doing so, may modify it, but not so as to extend its effect.

(5) When any such declaration has been so confirmed, it shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

(6) No person shall erect any new building in contravention of any such declaration.

Masonry building not to be erected without special permission in certain cases.

345. (1) Save with the special permission of the Commissioner, no new building (other than a hut) shall be erected unless—

- (a) the site of such building abuts on a public street, or a projected public street, or a private street duly sanctioned and constructed under section 333, or
- (b) there is access to the building from any such street by a passage or pathway, appertaining exclusively to such site, and not less than sixteen feet wide at any part.

(2) No building shall be erected so as to deprive any masonry building of the means of access prescribed by clause (b).

Power to Commissioner to require alteration of existing public building.

346. For the purpose of bringing any public building into conformity with the provisions of this Act relating to new public buildings, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of the building to make such alterations therein as may be specified in the notice.

Prohibition of change in user of a building.

347. (1) Save with the special permission of the Commissioner, no person shall use a building or part of a building erected for use as, and belonging to, any one class of buildings, as a building of any other class in such a manner that the building or part thereof so used will not be in conformity with the provisions

*(Part V.—Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—Clauses
348, 349.)*

of this Act, or of any rules or by-laws made thereunder, relating to buildings of the said other class.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall not apply to the use as a shop of a building or part of a building which was not erected for such use :

Provided that if, in any street, portion of a street or locality in which the erection of shops is not allowed under clause (c) of section 344, any such building or part thereof is used as a shop without the special permission of the Commissioner, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such shop to close the same.

Application of Act to alterations of, and additions to, buildings.

Application of
Act to alterations of,
and additions to,
buildings

348. Unless the Commissioner, on application made to him in writing in any case, otherwise directs, the provisions of—

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 391.]

- (a) this Chapter,
- (b) Schedule XVI. and
- (c) any orders, rules and by-laws made under this Act,

relating to the erection of new buildings, shall, subject to the rules in Part X of the said Schedule XVI, apply to every alteration of, or addition to, any building, and to any other work (except that of necessary repairs not involving any of the works specified in rule 94 of the said Schedule) made or done for any purpose in, to, or upon any building.

Explanation.—No work of re-erection or re-construction which would constitute any building a new building under sub-clause (b), sub-clause (c) or sub-clause (d) of clause 36 of section 3 shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be an alteration of, or addition to, or any other work made or done to or upon, such building, but in the case of such re-erection or re-construction the provisions relating to the erection of new buildings as referred to in this section shall apply to the whole of the said new building.

Exemptions.

Exemptions.

349. The following buildings shall be exempted from the operation of this Chapter, namely :—

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 393.]

- (a) any building erected and used, or intended to be erected and used, exclusively for the purpose of a plant-house, summer-house (not being a dwelling-house), poultry-house or aviary, if the building be wholly detached from, and situated at a distance of at least ten feet from, the nearest adjacent building, and
- (b) any building erected or intended to be erected by, or with the sanction of, the Commissioner, for use solely as a temporary hospital for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from any dangerous disease.

(Part V.—Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—Clause 350.)

Appeal.

Appeal to the
Buildings Appeals
Committee.

350. An appeal shall lie to the Buildings Appeals Committee from—

- (a) any order of the Commissioner refusing to grant or renew a license under section 341.
- (b) any order in respect of the architectural features of any masonry building, made by the Commissioner under clause (a) of section 344,
- (c) any refusal by the Commissioner to grant special permission under clause (c) or clause (e) of section 344, section 345, or section 347,
- (d) any written notice issued by the Commissioner under section 346, and
- (e) any order made by the Commissioner refusing to grant an application made to him under section 348.

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXIII.

BUSTEES.

Preliminary.

Power to Corporation to define and alter limits of *bustees*.

351. The Corporation may define the external limits of any *bustee*, and may from time to time alter such limits. [Cf. 1899, s. 398.]

Restriction on application of this Chapter to certain *bustees* or to masonry buildings in *bustees*.

352. None of the powers conferred by any of the following sections of this Chapter shall be exercisable in respect of— [Cf. 1899, s. 399.]

- (a) any *bustee* the total area of which, as comprised within the limits defined under section 351, is less than one *bigha*, or
- (b) masonry buildings in a *bustee* or lands pertaining to such buildings, unless such buildings and lands be purchased or acquired by the Corporation.

Improvement of bustees.

Power to Corporation to require preparation of standard plan by owners of *bustees*.

353. (1) The Corporation may at any time, if it appears to them that any *bustee*, for sanitary or other reasons, requires improvement, serve a written notice upon the owners of such *bustee* requiring them to prepare and submit a joint plan of the *bustee*, to the scale of twenty-five feet to the inch, showing— [Cf. 1899, s. 400.]

- (a) the manner in which the *bustee* should be laid out, with the huts standing in regular lines and with a free passage, in front of and behind each line, of such width as may be necessary for proper ventilation and for scavenging,
- (b) the proposed drains,
- (c) the water-supply, bathing arrangements (if any) and privy accommodation to be provided for the use of the tenants,
- (d) the streets and passages which are to be maintained for the benefit of the tenants,
- (e) the land (if any) which is to be kept as common land,
- (f) the tanks, wells and low lands which are to be filled up and the tanks which are to be conserved, and
- (g) any other proposed improvements.

(2) The streets referred to in clause (d) shall be not less than twenty feet wide and not more than two hundred feet apart, and the passages referred to in that clause shall be not less than fifteen feet wide.

(3) If there are any masonry buildings within the limits of the *bustee*, the said plan shall be so prepared as clearly to distinguish such buildings and the lands pertaining to them.

(Part V.—Chapter XXXII.—Bustees.—Clauses
354-357.)

(4) The said plan—

(i) shall be considered by the Corporation and modified in such manner as may be required, and

(ii) shall, when approved by them, be deemed to be the standard plan of the *bustee*.

Preparation of
standard plan by
Commissioner where
owners disagree, etc.

354. (1) If, after the service of a notice under section 353 on the owners of any *bustee*, such owners— [Cf. 1899, 401.]

(a) do not agree among themselves in the preparation of a plan as required by such notice, or

(b) for any reason prefer to have a plan prepared for them by the Commissioner, or

(c) fail to comply within sixty days with such notice,

the Commissioner shall himself cause a plan to be prepared to the scale and showing the particulars prescribed in the said section.

(2) When a plan has been prepared under sub-section (1), the Corporation shall fix a day for the hearing of objections (if any) made by or on behalf of the owners of the *bustee*,

and, after hearing such objections, may, in their discretion, approve such plan either with or without modifications.

(3) Every plan of a *bustee* approved under sub-section (2) shall be deemed to be the standard plan of the *bustee*.

(4) When the Commissioner causes a plan to be prepared under sub-section (1), he may charge the said owners therefor at such rate not exceeding five rupees *per bigha* as the Corporation may fix.

Suspension of building pending preparation of standard plan.

355. When the owners of a *bustee* have been required under section 353 to prepare a plan, no new building which is a hut shall be erected and no hut shall be added to within the *bustee* until a plan has been prepared and approved under that section or under section 354. [Cf. 1899, 402.]

Prohibition of building contrary to standard plan.

356. When a standard plan has been approved for any *bustee* under section 353 or section 354, no new building which is a hut shall be erected and no hut shall be added to in such *bustee* unless the hut, or the portion to be added, as the case may be, occupies a site, or portion of a site, marked in the standard plan as the site for a hut. [Cf. 1899, 403.]

Power to Commissioner to require removal of hut not in conformity with standard plan.

357. (1) When a standard plan has been approved for any *bustee* under section 353 or section 354, the Commissioner may at any time, by written notice, require the owner of any hut in such *bustee*, which is not in conformity with the standard plan, to remove the whole or any portion of such hut. [Cf. 1899, 404.]

(2) When a hut or portion of a hut has been removed in compliance with a requisition made under sub-section (1), the owner shall be entitled to receive from the Municipal Fund such compensation calculated according to the estimated value of the structure removed, less the value of the materials, as the Commissioner may determine.

(Part V.—Chapter XXIII.—Bustees.—Clauses
358, 359.)

Power to Commissioner to require carrying out of other improvements in conformity with standard plan.

358. (1) The Commissioner may at any time, by written notice, require the owners of any *bustee* for which a standard plan has been prepared under section 353 or section 354— [Cf. 1899, 405.]

(a) to construct the drains, privies, streets and passages, provide the water-supply and bathing arrangements, and carry out the other improvements shown in such plan, so far as may be practicable having regard to the existing arrangement of the huts, and

(b) if any tank, well or low land is shown in such plan as to be conserved or filled up, to conserve or fill up such tank, well or low land.

(2) Until such notice is complied with, the Commissioner may refuse to sanction the erection of a new building which is a hut or the making of any addition to any hut in the *bustee*.

Inspection, report and preparation of standard plan by registered medical practitioner and engineer, in cases requiring expedition

359. (1) If it appears to the Corporation that any *bustee*,— [Cf. 1899, 406.]

(a) by reason of the manner in which the huts are crowded together, or

(b) for any other reason,

is in such an unhealthy condition that the procedure provided by the foregoing sections of this Chapter would be too dilatory to meet the emergency,

they may cause the *bustee* to be inspected by two persons appointed in that behalf, one of whom shall be a registered medical practitioner and the other an engineer.

(2) The said persons shall forthwith—

(a) make, sign and submit a written report on the sanitary condition of the *bustee*, and

(b) annex to the report a plan approved by them as a proper standard plan of such *bustee*, and

(c) certify—

(i) which of the improvements required to bring the *bustee* into conformity with such plan should be taken in hand forthwith in consequence of the unhealthy condition of the *bustee*, and

(ii) which (if any) of such improvements should be deferred for action under the foregoing sections of this Chapter.

(3) The improvements referred to in sub-clause (i) and sub-clause (ii) of sub-section (2) shall be specified in two separate Schedules which shall be annexed to the report and called Schedule A and Schedule B, respectively.

(4) The said Schedules shall clearly indicate—

(a) the huts which should wholly or in part be removed,

(b) the streets, passages and drains which should be constructed,

(Part V.—Chapter XXIII.—Bustees.—Clauses
360-362.)

(c) the water-supply, bathing arrangements and privy accommodation to be provided for the use of the tenants,

(d) the tanks, wells and low lands which should be filled up,

(e) any other improvements which the two persons appointed under sub-section (1) may consider necessary in order to remove or abate the unhealthy condition of the *bustee*, and

(f) any masonry building within the *bustee*, and any land pertaining to such building which it may be necessary to purchase or acquire for the purpose, of making such streets or passages, or effecting any such improvement.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, rule 16A (a)]

(5) A report (together with the Schedules annexed thereto) made and signed under this section by any two persons appointed under sub-section (1) shall be sufficient evidence of the result of such inspection.

Approval by Corporation of standard plan and Schedules annexed to such report.

360. (1) The Corporation shall consider every report (together with the plan and Schedules A and B annexed thereto) made under section 359, and, after hearing the objections (if any) of the owners of the *bustee* in respect of which the report has been made, may approve such plan and Schedules after making such modifications (if any) therein as they may think fit.

[Cf. 1899, s. 407.]

(2) The plan so approved shall be deemed to be the standard plan of such *bustee*.

Power to Commissioner to require owners or occupiers to carry out improvements specified in Schedule A.

361. When Schedule A, annexed to a report made under section 359, has been approved under section 360, the Commissioner may cause a written notice to be served upon—

[Cf. 1899, s. 408.]

(a) the owners or occupiers of the huts referred to in such Schedule A, or

(b) the owners of the *bustee* in which such huts are situated, or

(c) both such owners and occupiers, if the circumstances so require,

requiring them to carry out all or any of the improvements specified in that Schedule or any portion of such improvements.

Payment of expenses incurred in carrying out improvements.

362. When any improvements required by a notice under section 361 are carried out by the Commissioner under section 513, all expenses incurred thereby, including such reasonable compensation as the Commissioner may think fit to pay to the owners or occupiers of huts removed,

[Cf. 1899, s. 409.]

shall be paid by the owners of the *bustee* to the Commissioner, and shall constitute a charge upon such *bustee*:

Provided that, if it appears to the Corporation that any such owner is unable, by reason of poverty, to pay such expenses or any portion thereof, they may order the same to be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

(Part V.—Chapter XXIII.—Bustees.—Clauses
363-366.)

Disposal by the Commissioner of materials of huts pulled down.

363. (1) If, in carrying out any improvement as provided in section 361, the Commissioner causes any hut or portion of a hut to be pulled down, he shall—

[*cf.* 1899, s. 410.]

(a) cause the materials of such hut or portion of a hut to be given to the owner of the hut, or,

(b) if the owner be unknown or the title to the hut be disputed, cause such materials to be sold; and

(c) hold in deposit the proceeds of the sale, together with any sum awarded as compensation under section 362.

(2) Any amount held in deposit under clause (c), shall be so held by the Commissioner until any person obtains an order from a competent Court for the payment to him of such amount.

(3) A Court of Small Causes shall be deemed to be a competent Court for the purposes of this section.

Power to Corporation to purchase or acquire masonry buildings or land in bustee.

364. The Corporation may, at any time after the receipt of a report made under section 359, purchase or acquire—

[*cf.* 1899, s. 411.]

(a) any masonry building within such bustee, or

(b) any land pertaining to such building, or

(c) any such building, together with the land pertaining thereto,

which is mentioned in that behalf in Schedule A or Schedule B annexed to such report.

Application of sections 356 to 358 to bustee for which standard plan has been approved under section 360.

365. When a standard plan of a bustee, and any Schedule B, annexed to the report made under section 359 with respect to that bustee, have been approved under section 360—

[*cf.* 1899, s. 412.]

(a) the provisions of section 356 shall apply to such bustee, and

(b) the provisions of section 357 and section 358 shall apply to such bustee in respect of the improvements indicated in that Schedule as provided in section 359, sub-section (4).

Alternative power to Corporation to make standard plan, to purchase or acquire bustee, and to carry out improvements themselves or through purchaser or lessee.

366. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 360 to 365, the Corporation may, after receipt of a report made under section 359 with respect to any bustee, pass a resolution to the effect that the bustee is an unhealthy area and that, in their opinion, the purchase or acquisition of the bustee, or of any portion thereof, is necessary for the purpose of making the improvements referred to in the said report.

[*cf.* 1899, s. 413.]

(2) When any such resolution has been passed, the Commissioner shall make a plan for the improvement of the said bustee or portion thereof and shall lay such plan before the Corporation, together with such estimates as may be necessary for a due understanding of the same.

(3) If such plan be approved by the Corporation, they shall submit it to the Local Government, together with the said estimates and a copy of the said resolution;

(Part V.—Chapter XXIII.—Bustees.—Clauses
367, 368.)

and, if the plan be approved by the Local Government, the Corporation may purchase or acquire the said *bustee* or portion thereof;

and such plan shall be deemed to be the standard plan of the *bustee*.

(4) When any *bustee* or portion of a *bustee* has been so purchased or acquired, the Corporation shall either—

(a) sell or let the same or part thereof to any person for the purpose and under the condition that he will, as respects the land so sold or leased to him, carry out the improvements shown in such standard plan, or

(b) themselves bring the said *bustee* or portion thereof or any part of the same which has not been sold or leased under clause (a), into conformity with such standard plan.

(5) The Corporation shall take action under sub-section (4) within a period of two years from the date of their purchasing or acquiring any *bustee* or portion thereof under sub-section (3), or within such further period (if any) as the Local Government may prescribe.

(6) Whenever action is taken under clause (a) of sub-section (4), the provisions of sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 477, as the case may be, shall be applicable.

Proportions of area of *bustee* to be shown in standard plan as streets, passages and open lands.

367. (1) No standard plan approved for a *bustee* under this Chapter shall, without the consent of the owners thereof, show more than— [cf. 1899, s. 414.]

(a) one-third of the whole area of such *bustee* as streets or passages, or

(b) one-half of such area as open lands not to be built upon, whether such open lands be common ground, streets, passages or spaces behind a line of huts.

(2) In calculating the said proportions of one-third and one-half of any such area, no tank situated therein that has not been filled up shall be taken into account.

Regulation of plots by standard plan, and compensation for adjustment of plots.

368. (1) When the land included in a *bustee* is owned by more owners than one, each owning one or more separate plots of such land, the standard plan approved under this Chapter for such *bustee* shall, as far as practicable, provide— [cf. 1899, s. 415.]

(a) for one or more huts being completely contained in each such plot, and

(b) for such proportion of each such plot being taken for streets, passages and open land as is specified in section 367.

(2) If a greater proportion of any one such plot than the proportion specified in section 367 is so taken, such standard plan shall indicate—

(i) the compensation which shall be payable to the owner of such plot and

(Part V.—Chapter XXIII.—Bustees.—Clauses
369-371.)

(ii) the persons who are liable to pay such compensation by reason of their benefiting by such greater proportion having been taken.

(3) If no person can equitably be called upon to pay such compensation, the same shall be paid by the Corporation.

(4) Any compensation payable under this section to the owner of any land in a *bustee* shall not be paid until such land has been brought into complete conformity with the standard plan.

Streets and passages shown in standard plan, if not public streets, to remain private.

369. (1) Every street or passage in a *bustee*, which is shown in the standard plan approved under this Chapter for that *bustee* and which is not already a public street, shall, unless the Corporation and the owners of the land on which such street or passage is situated otherwise consent as provided in section 337, be deemed to be a private street; and the portion thereof which falls on the land of each owner shall belong to such owner: [Cf. 1899, s. 416.]

Provided that any portion of any such street or passage which is situated on land purchased or acquired by the Corporation under section 364 shall remain the property of the Corporation.

(2) Every such private street shall at all times be kept open to the use of the municipal authorities for scavenging purposes and for all other purposes of this Act in such manner as the Commissioner may require, and shall also be kept open for the use of all the tenants of the *bustee*:

Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, no use of any such street shall, by reason of any lapse of time, be held to confer a right of way on the public so as to bring the street within the definition of a "public street." IX of 1908.

Bathing arrangements and privy accommodation in *bustee*, as shown in standard plan, to be kept open for use of tenants.

370. The bathing arrangements and privy accommodation in a *bustee*, which are shown in the standard plan approved under this Chapter for such *bustee* as being common to the use of all or some of the tenants of the *bustee*, shall, at all times, be kept available for the use of such tenants:

Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, if at any time the land on which any such bathing arrangements or privy accommodation are provided ceases to form part of such *bustee*, no such use shall, by reason of any lapse of time, be held to confer any right on any person so as prejudicially to affect the rights of the owner of such land. IX of 1908.

Owner of land in *bustee* to maintain certain conveniences on his land.

371. (1) The owner of any land in a *bustee*, for which a standard plan has been approved under this Chapter, shall maintain in proper order and repair, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, such streets, passages, drains, bathing arrangements, privy accommodation, means of water-supply and other works on such land as may be shown in the plan.

(2) The Commissioner may, at any time, cause a written notice to be served upon such owner requiring him so to maintain such streets, passages, drains, bathing arrangements, privy accommodation, means of water-supply and other works.

(Part V.—Chapter XXIII.—Bustees.—Clauses
372-374.)

Rights of land-owner and hut-owner, respectively, over streets, land and drains shown in standard plan.

372. (1) The owner of any land in a *bustee*, for which a standard plan has been approved under this Chapter; shall be deemed to be the occupier of— [Cf. 1899, s. 417.]

- (a) all the streets, passages and common ground, and
- (b) all drains provided for the use of more than one hut,

on such land, so far as the same are constructed in accordance with the standard plan.

(2) The owner of any hut in such *bustee* shall be deemed to be the occupier of—

- (i) the land on which such hut stands,
- (ii) the open space behind such hut which appertains thereto, and
- (iii) every drain provided for the sole use of such hut.

Bustees when to be deemed a remodelled *bustee*.

373. When a *bustee* has been brought into conformity with the standard plan approved under this Chapter for such *bustee*, it shall be deemed to be a remodelled *bustee*. [Cf. 1899, s. 418.]

Power to owner to take land out of the category of *bustees* in certain cases.

374. (1) The owner of any land included in a *bustee* and bearing a separate number in the assessment-book may, at any time, whether a standard plan for the *bustee* has been prepared under this Chapter or not, send a written notice to the Commissioner that he intends to remove all the huts standing on such land : [Cf. 1899, s. 419.]

Provided that the receipt of any such notice by the Commissioner shall not be a bar to the approval by the Corporation, under this Chapter, of a standard plan of such *bustee*.

(2) From the date of such notice no application shall be entertained for erecting on such land any new building which is a hut or adding to any hut standing thereon.

(3) Such owner shall, within six months after the date of such notice, remove all huts standing on such land ; and, if he does not do so, the notice shall be deemed to be cancelled.

(4) When all such huts have been so removed, such land shall, according to its situation, either—

- (i) be altogether excluded from the limits of the *bustee*, or
- (ii) be shown, in a standard plan approved for the *bustee* under this Chapter, as not being a part of such *bustee* :

Provided that if, in the standard plan, any street or passage is shown on such land, the provisions of sections 358, 361, 365, 369, 371 and 372 shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply to such street or passages.

(5) If, after all the huts standing on any land have been removed under sub-section (3), any application is received for erecting any hut on such land, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of the land to carry out such improvements thereon as he may think fit.

(Part V.—Chapter XXIII.—Bustees.—Clauses
375-377.)

(6) When all the huts standing on any land within a *bustee* have been removed under sub-section (3), the Corporation may either—

- (a) cancel the standard plan (if any) already approved, under this Chapter, for such *bustee*, or
- (b) modify such plan after hearing the objections (if any) of any owner of land included in such *bustee* who, in the opinion of the Commissioner, may be injuriously affected by the modification.

Bustee Streets.

Power to Corporation to prescribe alignments for bustee streets.

375. (1) In any *bustee*, not being a remodelled *bustee*, or in any area in which it appears to the Corporation that huts are likely to be erected, the Corporation may prescribe alignments, not more than twenty feet in width, for such private streets as they may think fit.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, rule 37A.]

(2) When the land within such *bustee* or area is owned by more owners than one, each owning one or more separate plots of such land, such alignments shall, as far as practicable, be so prescribed as not to occupy, within any such plot, more than one-fourth of the area thereof.

(3) If, in any such plot, more than one-fourth of the area thereof is occupied by such alignments, the Corporation shall pay to the owner of the plot such compensation as they may deem reasonable :

Provided that no such compensation shall be paid in respect of any such plot as long as any hut or other structure is left standing within any such alignment in the plot.

(4) No hut or portion of a hut shall be erected within any alignment prescribed under sub-section (1).

(5) The provisions of section 369 shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply to every street the alignment for which has been prescribed under this section.

Power to Commissioner to require removal of existing huts within street or hut alignment in bustee.

376. In any *bustee*, at any time after the expiration of seven years from the time when any alignment has been prescribed—

- (a) for a street under section 375, or
- (b) for huts under rule 68 of Schedule XVI,

the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owners of the land or the owners or occupiers of existing huts to remove such huts or portions thereof as fall—

- (i) within any such prescribed street alignment, or
- (ii) within six feet on either side of any such prescribed hut alignment,

as the case may be.

Power to Commissioner to require space to be kept between masonry building in bustee and centre line of bustee street.

377. Any person who erects a masonry building—

- (a) in any *bustee* in respect of which a standard plan has been approved under section 353, section 354 or section 360, or

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, rule 16A.]

(Part V.—Chapter XXIII.—Bustees.—Clauses
378-380.)

(b) in any *bustee* or area in respect of which alignments for streets have been prescribed under section 375,

shall, if so required by written notice issued by the Commissioner, leave a clear space of twenty feet between the centre line of any street or passage shown in such plan, or of any street the alignment for which has been so prescribed, as the case may be, and the nearest part of such building.

Cleansing of Bustees.

Power to Corporation to employ special establishment and impose special rate for cleansing of bustee.

378. (1) The Corporation may sanction the employment of a special establishment for the cleansing of any *bustee*, and may impose on the owners of the *bustee* a rate to defray the cost of such establishment:

[Cf. 1890, s. 420.]

Provided that, without the consent of the owners, no such rate shall be imposed in respect of any remodelled *bustee*.

Power to Commissioner in other cases to secure cleansing of bustee.

379. If it appears to the Commissioner that any *bustee* for which no establishment is maintained under section 378 is in a filthy condition, he may, by written notice, require the persons deemed to be occupiers under section 372, to cleanse the *bustee* to his satisfaction.

[Cf. 1890, s. 421.]

Appeal.

Appeal to the General Appeals Committee.

380. (1) An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from—

(a) any written notice issued by the Commissioner under section 357, sub-section (1), section 358, sub-section (1), section 361, section 371, sub-section (2), section 374, sub-section (5), section 376, section 377 or section 379, and

(b) any order made by the Commissioner determining the amount of compensation payable for the removal of huts under section 357, sub-section (2), or section 362.

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXIV.

DEMOLITION, ALTERATION AND STOPPING OF
UNLAWFUL WORK.

Demolition or
alteration of building
work unlawfully
commenced, carried
on or completed.

381. If the Commissioner is satisfied—

[*Cf.* 1899, s.
449.]

(1) that the erection of any new building—

(a) has been commenced without obtaining the written permission of the Commissioner, or, where an appeal has been made to the General Appeals Committee or the Buildings Appeals Committee, as the case may be, in contravention of any orders passed by the said Committee, or

(b) is being carried on or has been completed otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on which such permission or orders was or were based, or

(c) is being carried on or has been completed in breach of any provision contained in this Act or in any rules or by-laws made thereunder, or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under this Act or under such rules or by-laws, or

(2) that any alteration of, or addition to, any building or any other work made or done for any purpose in, to or upon any building, has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed in breach of section 348, section 355 or section 356, or

(3) that any alterations required by any notice issued under rule 22 of Schedule XVI have not been duly made,

he may apply to a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may make an order directing that such erection, alteration, addition or other work, as the case may be, or so much thereof as has been executed unlawfully as mentioned in clause (1), clause (2) or clause (3),

or any structure, specified under the *Explanation* to clause (d) of rule 55, or the *Explanation* to clause (iv) of rule 83. of Schedule XVI as a structure to be demolished or altered, shall—

(i) be demolished by the owner thereof or altered by him to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, as the case may require, or

(ii) be demolished or altered by the Commissioner at the expense of the said owner:

Provided that the Magistrate—

(a) shall not make any order under this section without giving the owner of the building to be so demolished or altered full opportunity of adducing evidence and of being heard in his defence, and

(b) may make any such order notwithstanding the fact that a valuation of such building has been made by the Commissioner under Chapter XI for the assessment of the consolidated rate.

(Part V.—Chapter XXIV.—Demolition, Alteration and Stopping of Unlawful Work.—Clause 382.)

Demolition
alteration of work in
other cases.

382. In any of the following cases, namely,—

[*cf.* 1899, s.
450.]

- (1) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under section 319, sub-section (1), requiring the removal or alteration of a portion of a building or a fixture, the same be not duly removed or altered, or
- (2) if the owner of any building erected or added to between a street alignment and the building-line fails to remove such building or addition when called upon by the Commissioner to do so under section 322, sub-section (3), or
- (3) if any person who makes any additions to a building in pursuance of an agreement executed under section 322, sub-section (5), fails to remove such additions when called upon by the Commissioner to do so, or
- (4) if the owner of any building erected or added to under the provisions of section 328 fails to remove such building or addition when called upon to do so, or
- (5) if the owner of any building, which is unfit for human habitation, fails to demolish such building when required to do so under section 398, sub-section (2), or
- (6) if any privy or urinal be placed in contravention of rule 21 or rule 22, sub-rule (1), of Schedule XIV, or
- (7) if any person, after erecting a service-privy or service-urinal authorized under the proviso to rule 22, sub-rule (1), of Schedule XIV, fails to pay any sum required under that proviso, or
- (8) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under rule 2, sub-rule (5), of Schedule XV, requiring the owner or occupier of a building to comply with any condition on which the erection of any verandah or other projection was permitted, such condition is not complied with, or
- (9) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under rule 2, sub-rule (6), of Schedule XV, requiring the owner or occupier of a building to remove a verandah or other projection, the same be not duly removed, or
- (10) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under rule 7, sub-rule (2), of Schedule XVI, requiring the owner of a building to remove or alter an external roof or wall made of inflammable material, the same be not duly removed or altered, or
- (11) if any owners or occupiers neglect to execute any works, or to take any measures required by any notice affixed under rule 6, sub-rule (1), of Schedule XVII,

the Commissioner may apply to a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may make an order directing that the projection, building, portion of the building, block of

(Part V.—Chapter XXIV.—Demolition, Alteration and Stopping of Unlawful Work.—Clause 383.)

buildings, verandah, fixture, additions, roof, wall, privy or urinal, as the case may be, shall—

- (a) be demolished by the owner thereof or altered by him to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, or
- (b) be demolished or altered by the Commissioner at the expense of such owner:

Provided that the Magistrate—

- (i) shall not make any order under this section without giving the owner of the structure to be so demolished or altered full opportunity of adducing evidence and of being heard in his defence, and
- (ii) may make any such order notwithstanding the fact that a valuation of such building has been made by the Commissioner under Chapter XI for the assessment of the consolidated rate.

Power to Commissioner to stop progress of building work unlawfully commenced or carried on

383. (1) In any case in which the erection of a new building, or any other work referred to in section 381, has been commenced, or is being carried on unlawfully as mentioned in that section, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the person carrying on such erection or other unlawful work to stop the same, pending the decision of a Magistrate on an application to be made to him under that section. [Cf. 1899, a. 451.]

(2) If any notice issued under sub-section (1) is not duly complied with, the Commissioner may, with the assistance of the police if necessary, take such steps as he may deem needful in order to stop the continuance of the unlawful work.

(3) If it appears to the Commissioner that it is necessary, in order to prevent the continuation of the unlawful work, to depute any police or municipal officer to watch the premises, the cost of providing the same shall be borne by the person to whom the said notice was addressed.

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXV.

LIGHTING AND SCAVENGING, AND REGULATION OF
PUBLIC BATHING AND WASHING.*Lighting.*

Provision for lighting of public streets, markets and buildings.

384. (1) The Commissioner shall—

[Cf. 1899, s. 422.]

- (a) take measures for lighting, in a suitable manner, the public streets and municipal markets and all buildings vested in the Corporation;
- (b) procure, erect and maintain such number of lamps, lamp-posts and other appurtenances as may be necessary for such lighting; and
- (c) cause such lamps to be lighted by means of oil, gas, electricity or such other light as the Corporation may from time to time determine.

(2) The Commissioner may place and maintain—

- (i) electric wires or gas-pipes for the purpose of lighting such lamps, under, over, along or across any immovable property, and
- (ii) posts, poles, standards, stays, struts, brackets, tunnels, culverts or any other suitable contrivance for carrying, suspending, or supporting such lamps, gas-pipes or electric wires in or upon any immovable property:

Provided that such pipes, wires, posts, poles, standards, stays, struts, brackets, tunnels, culverts or other contrivance shall be so placed as to occasion as little damage, detriment, inconvenience or nuisance to any person as the circumstances permit.

(3) The Commissioner shall not be liable to any claim for compensation for any damage, detriment, inconvenience or nuisance caused by him, or by any one employed by him, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this section.

Railways, streets, etc., not to be constructed over municipal gas-pipe without permission.

385. (1) Without the written permission of the Commissioner—

[Cf. 1899, s. 427.]

- (a) no railway or private street shall be constructed, and
- (b) no building, wall or other structure shall be newly erected,

over any gas-pipe belonging to the Corporation.

(2) If any railway or private street be so constructed, or if any building, wall or structure be so erected, the Commissioner may cause the same to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he may think fit,

and the expenses incurred by the Commissioner in so doing shall, in the discretion of the Commissioner, be paid by the owner thereof, or by the person offending.

(Part V.—Chapter XXV.—Lighting and Scavenging,
and Regulation of Public Bathing and Washing.
—Clauses 386, 387.)

Scavenging.

Provision or ap-
pointment of recep-
tacles, depôts and
places for deposit or
disposal of rubbish,
offensive matter,
sewage and carcasses.

386. (1) The Commissioner shall provide or appoint, in proper and convenient situations, public receptacles, depôts and places for the temporary deposit or final disposal of rubbish, offensive matter, sewage and the carcasses of dead animals accumulating in Calcutta:

[Cf. 1899,
no. 429 and
438.]

Provided as follows:—

(i) the said things shall not be finally disposed of in any place or manner in which the same have not heretofore been so disposed of, without the sanction of the Corporation, or in any place or manner which the Local Government may disallow:

(ii) the powers conferred by this section shall be exercised in such manner as to create the least practicable nuisance.

(2) Any land that may be required in a *bustee* for the temporary deposit or final disposal of rubbish, offensive matter, sewage or carcasses taken from land or buildings in such *bustee* shall be provided by the owners of the *bustee*.

(3) All things deposited in receptacles, depôts or places provided or appointed under this section shall be the property of the Corporation.

collection and
temporary deposit of
rubbish and offensive
matter by occupiers
of premises.

387. (1) The Commissioner may, by public notice, direct that all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in any premises in any street or quarter of Calcutta specified in the notice shall be collected by the occupier of such premises and deposited in a box, basket or other receptacle, of a kind prescribed by the Commissioner, to be provided by such occupier and kept near the entrance to, or, where open space is available, within, the premises.

[Cf. 1899,
no. 430.]

(2) The Commissioner may cause public dust-bins or other convenient receptacles to be provided at suitable intervals and in proper and convenient situations in streets or quarters in respect of which no notice issued under sub-section (1) is for the time being in force,

and may, by public notice, direct that all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in any premises, the entrance to which is situated within fifty yards of any such receptacle, shall be collected by the occupier of such premises and deposited in such receptacle.

(3) The Commissioner may, by public notice, direct that all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in any premises in any street or quarter in respect of which no notice issued under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) is for the time being in force, shall be collected by the occupier of such premises and deposited in lump in the street on which such premises abut or in some portion of such premises.

(4) In any notice issued under any of the foregoing sub-sections, the Commissioner shall prescribe the hours within which rubbish and offensive matter shall be deposited under this section.

*(Part V.—Chapter XXV.—Lighting and Scavenging,
and Regulation of Public Bathing and Washing.
—Clauses 388-393.)*

Collection and removal of rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in the course of business or building operations.

388. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 387, when building operations are being carried on in any premises, or when any premises are used for carrying on any manufacture, trade or business, the Commissioner may,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 431.]

(a) by written notice, direct the occupier of such premises to collect all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on such premises in the course of such operations, manufacture, trade or business and to remove the same, at such times, in such carts or receptacles, and by such routes as may be specified in the notice, to a public receptacle, dépôt or place provided or appointed under section 386; or,

(b) after giving such occupier written notice of his intention so to do, himself cause all such rubbish and offensive matter to be removed, and charge such occupier for such removal such periodical fee as may, with the sanction of the Corporation, be specified in such notice.

Establishment for removal of sewage, etc., and the scavenging of streets.

389. The Corporation shall maintain an establishment under the control of the Commissioner for the removal of sewage from privies and urinals which are not connected with a sewer, and of offensive matter and rubbish from receptacles, dépôts and places provided or appointed under section 386, or under any by-law made under this Act, and for the daily cleansing and scavenging of streets and premises.

[Cf. 1899, s. 436.]

Presumption as to offender.

390. If in any case it is shown that rubbish, offensive matter or sewage has been deposited in any place in contravention of any by-law made under this Act, from some land or building, it shall be presumed, unless and until the contrary is proved, that the offence has been committed by the occupier of the said land or building.

[Cf. 1899, s. 437 and see cl. 481 (2A).]

Notice to be given by *mehlers*, etc., before withdrawing from work.

391. No *mehler* or other servant of the Corporation, who is employed to remove or otherwise deal with sewage, offensive matter or rubbish, shall, without the permission of the Commissioner, withdraw from his duties without giving written notice, not less than one month previously, of his intention so to withdraw.

[Cf. 1899, s. 438.]

Public bathing and washing.

Construction of places for public bathing, etc.

392. The Commissioner may from time to time—

[Cf. 1899, s. 450.]

(a) construct suitable places for use by the public as swimming baths or for bathing, or for washing animals, or for washing or drying clothes, and

(b) prohibit, by public notice, the use by the public, for any of the said purposes, of any place not so constructed.

Control by the Corporation.

Control by Corporation.

393. The Commissioner shall, in the performance and exercise of the duties and powers imposed and conferred on him by this Chapter, be subject to the control of the Corporation.

[Cf. 1899, s. 451, 452 and 480 (5).]

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXVI.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS.

Power to Corporation to construct, lease and otherwise deal with railways

394. With the previous sanction of the Government of India, the Corporation may—

[C.C. 1899, p. 4]

- (a) upon any of the public streets in Calcutta, or upon any land in or without Calcutta which is vested in the Corporation, construct or maintain any railway which may appear to the Corporation to be useful or necessary for the removal of rubbish and offensive matter or for any of the other purposes of this Act,
- (b) use and employ upon any such railway locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby,
- (c) carry and convey passengers and goods upon any such railway,
- (d) make such reasonable charges in respect of such passengers or goods as the Corporation may from time to time determine,
- (e) from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the construction, maintenance and working of any such railway in or without Calcutta,
- (f) from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the passage over any such railway of locomotive engines or other motive power, carriages and wagons belonging to or controlled by such person, upon the payment of such tolls or rent, and under such conditions and restrictions, as may be mutually agreed upon, and
- (g) lease any such railway to any person, upon such terms and under such conditions and restrictions as may be mutually agreed upon.

Certain powers to lessee of Corporation's railway.

395. Any person to whom a railway is leased under clause (g) of section 394 shall, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions of his lease, have the same powers for—

[C.C. 1899, p. 555.]

- (i) maintaining the railway,
- (ii) using and employing thereupon locomotive engines or other motive power and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, and
- (iii) carrying and conveying thereupon passengers and goods and making charges in respect thereof,

as the Corporation would have had if the railway had not been so leased.

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXVII.

INSPECTION AND REGULATION OF PREMISES, AND OF
FACTORIES, TRADES AND PLACES OF PUBLIC
RESORT.*Premises generally.*Rules for inspection
and regulation of
premises.

396. Subject to the provisions of this Act, land and buildings shall respectively be inspected, cleansed, secured, repaired, drained, or otherwise regulated in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule XVII.

[See 1899,
Chapter
XXIX.]Procedure in case of
buildings deemed
unfit for human
habitation

397. (1) If, for any reason, any building or portion of a building intended for, or used as, a dwelling-place appears to the Commissioner to be unfit for human habitation, he may apply to a Magistrate to prohibit the further use of such building or portion thereof for such purpose;

[Cf. 1899, s.
44.]

and the Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, prohibit the further use thereof, or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper.

(2) When any such prohibition has been made, the Commissioner may—

(i) inspect such building by day or by night, and

(ii) take such order as may be necessary to preclude the further use of the same, or of the portion specified in the prohibition, as a human habitation.

(3) When any such prohibition has been made, no owner or occupier of such building shall use, or suffer the same, or the portion specified in the prohibition, to be used for human habitation until—

(a) the Commissioner certifies in writing that the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed to his satisfaction, or

(b) a Magistrate, by written order, withdraws the prohibition.

Power to Commis-
sioner to require
demolition of build-
ing unfit for human
habitation.

398. (1) When a Magistrate has prohibited the use of a building for human habitation under section 397 and such prohibition has been in force for three months, the Commissioner shall take into consideration the question of the demolition of such building.

[Cf. 9 Edw.
VII, c. 44, s.
16.]

and shall give notice of the time (being some time not less than one month after the service of the notice) and place at which such question will be considered to the owner, if he be known and resident in Calcutta, or to the occupier (if any) of the building,

and the said owner or occupier, as the case may be, shall be entitled to be heard when the question is so taken into consideration.

(2) If, upon such consideration, the Commissioner is of opinion that the building has not been rendered fit for human habitation, and that the necessary steps

(Part V.—Chapter XXVII.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises, and of Factories, Trades and Places of Public Resort.—Clauses 399, 400.)

are not being taken with all due diligence to render it so fit,

he shall cause a written notice to be served on the said owner or occupier and also to be put on some conspicuous part of such building, requiring such owner or occupier to demolish the building.

(3) If such owner or occupier undertakes to execute forthwith the work necessary to render the building fit for human habitation, and the Commissioner considers that it can be so rendered fit for human habitation,

the Commissioner may postpone the operation of the said notice for such time, not exceeding six months, as he thinks sufficient for the purpose of giving the said owner or occupier an opportunity of executing the necessary work.

Power to Commissioner to call for statement of accommodation.

399. (1) The owner of any building shall, within a period of seven days after receipt of a written notice from the Commissioner requiring him so to do, submit to the Commissioner a signed statement of the following particulars with respect to such building or any part thereof, namely,—

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 379.]

- (a) the total number of rooms in the building,
- (b) the length, breadth and height of each room, and
- (c) the name of the person to whom he has let the building or each part of the building occupied as a separate tenement, with the particulars specified in clause (a) and clause (b) in regard to each such part.

(2) The occupier of any building or of any part of any building occupied as a separate tenement shall, on like notice and within the like period, submit a signed statement of the following particulars with respect to the building or part thereof, as the case may be, which is in his occupation, namely,—

- (i) the total number of persons dwelling in such building or part,
- (ii) the manner of use of each room by day and by night, and
- (iii) the number, sex and age of the occupants of each room used for sleeping.

Abatement of overcrowding in dwelling-house or dwelling-place.

400. (1) If it comes to the knowledge of the Commissioner, from a statement received under section 399, or after an inspection made under rule 1 of Schedule XVII, or in any other way, that a dwelling-house, or a public building or hut which is used as a dwelling-place, or any room in any such house, public building or hut, is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, he may apply to a Magistrate to abate such overcrowding;

[Cf. 1899, s. 44b.]

and the Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, require the owner of the building or room, within a reasonable time (not exceeding four weeks) to be prescribed in the said order, to abate such overcrowding by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the building or room, or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper.

(Part V.—Chapter XXVII.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises, and of Factories, Trades and Places of Public Resort.—Clauses 401, 402.)

(2) The Corporation may, by written order, declare what amount of superficial and cubic space shall be deemed, for the purposes of sub-section (1), to be necessary for each occupant of a building or room.

(3) If the owner of any building or room referred to in sub-section (1) has sub-let the same, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the same shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the owner of the building or room.

(4) It shall be incumbent on every lodger, tenant or other inmate of a building or room to vacate the same on being required by the owner so to do in pursuance of any requisition made under sub-section (1).

Factories, Trades and Places of Public Resort.

Factory, etc., not to be newly established, etc., without permission of the Commissioner.

401. (1) No person shall, without the previous written permission of the Commissioner, newly establish in any premises, or materially alter, enlarge or extend, any factory, workshop or workplace in which it is intended to employ steam, water or other mechanical power. [Cf. 1899, s. 463.]

(2) The Commissioner may refuse to give such permission, if he is of opinion that the establishment, alteration, enlargement or extension of such factory, workshop or workplace in the proposed position would be objectionable by reason of the density of the population in the neighbourhood thereof, or would be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

Premises not to be used for certain purposes without a license.

402. (1) No person shall use or permit to be used any premises for any of the following purposes without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Commissioner in this behalf, namely,— [Cf. 1899, s. 466(1).]

- (a) any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII;
- (b) any purpose which is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, dangerous to life, health or property, or likely to create a nuisance;
- (c) keeping horses, cattle or other four-footed animals for sale or hire or for sale of the produce thereof; or
- (d) storing for other than his own domestic use, or selling timber, firewood, charcoal, coal, coke, ashes, hay, grass, straw or any other combustible thing.

(2) When any premises in the occupation of a lessee are used for any of the purposes referred to in sub-section (1), the lessor shall be presumed, unless and until the contrary is proved, to have permitted their use for such purpose. [Cf. 1899, s. 466(3).]

(3) The Corporation shall fix a scale of fees to be paid in respect of premises licensed under sub-section (1): [Cf. Ben. 1899, s. 467.]

Provided that no such fee shall exceed five hundred rupees.

(4) Nothing in this section shall apply to mills for spinning or weaving cotton, wool, silk or jute. [Cf. 1899, s. 466(4).]

(Part V.—Chapter XXVII.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises, and of Factories, Trades and Places of Public Resort.—Clauses 403-405.)

Power to Corporation to prevent use of premises in particular areas for purposes referred to in section 402.

403. (1) The Corporation may give public notice of their intention to declare that in any area specified in the notice no person shall use any premises for any of the purposes referred to in section 402, sub-section (1). [Cf. 1899, s. 469.]

(2) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of one month from the publication of such notice.

(3) The Corporation shall consider all objections received within the said period, and may thereupon make a declaration in accordance with the notice published under sub-section (1), with such modifications (if any) as they may think fit, but not so as to extend its application.

(4) Every such declaration shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

(5) No person shall in any area specified in any such declaration use any premises for any of the said purposes.

Power to Corporation to direct discontinuance of use of premises for certain purposes near dwelling-houses.

404. (1) If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Corporation that the use of any premises, situated near dwelling-houses, for any of the purposes referred to in section 402, sub-section (1), is injurious to the health or material comfort of the occupants of such houses, or [Cf. 1899, s. 470.]

if any premises situated within fifty feet of a dwelling-house are used for any of the said purposes, or

if the owners of any buildings situated within one hundred feet of any premises used for any of the said purposes make an application to the Corporation in this behalf and deposit with the Corporation the sum required for purchasing or acquiring the said premises, as estimated by the Commissioner, and also undertake to pay any further expenses to which the Corporation may be put,

the Corporation may, by written notice, require the occupier of the said premises to discontinue such use within one month after the service of the notice :

Provided that no such notice shall be issued in respect of any premises so situated which are used solely as cow-houses or stables.

(2) When the use of any premises for any of the said purposes has been discontinued in pursuance of a notice issued under sub-section (1), no compensation shall be payable for loss arising from such discontinuance,

but the Corporation shall be bound to purchase both the land and the buildings from the owner ; and, if the Corporation are unable to agree with the owner as to the price to be paid, the land and buildings may be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. I of 1894.

Power to Magistrate to direct discontinuance of use of premises for particular purpose, when kept so as to be a nuisance.

405. Whenever a Magistrate imposes a fine on any person under section 492 for using or permitting the use of any premises for any purpose in contravention of section 402, sub-section (1), he may, if it is proved to his satisfaction that such premises are kept in such a state as to be a nuisance, also direct that they shall no longer be used for the said purpose. [Cf. 1899, s. 471.]

(Part V.—Chapter XXVII.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises, and of Factories, Trades and Places of Public Resort.—Clauses 406, 407.)

Prohibition of fouling of water in carrying on trade or manufacture.

406. (1) No person engaged in any trade or manufacture specified in Schedule XVIII shall— [Cf. 1899, s. 472.]

(a) wilfully cause or suffer to flow or be brought into any tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for the storage or accumulation of water belonging to the Corporation, or into any drain or pipe communicating therewith, any washing or other substance produced in the course of such trade or manufacture; or

(b) wilfully do any act connected with any such trade or manufacture whereby the water in any such tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place is fouled or corrupted.

(2) The Commissioner may, after giving not less than twenty-four hours' previous notice in writing to the owner or to the person who has the management or control of any works, pipes or conduits connected with any such manufacture or trade, lay open and examine the said works, pipes or conduits.

(3) If, upon such examination, it appears that sub-section (1) has been contravened by reason of anything contained in or proceeding from the said works, pipes or conduits, the expenses of such laying open and examination, and of any measure which the Commissioner, in his discretion, may require to be adopted for the discontinuance of the cause of such contravention, shall be paid by the owner of the said works, pipes or conduits, or by the person who has the management or control thereof, or through whose neglect or fault the said sub-section has been contravened.

(4) But if, upon such examination, it appears that there has been no contravention of sub-section (1), the said expenses and compensation for any damage occasioned by the said laying open and examination, shall be paid by the Commissioner.

Eating-houses not to be licensed without certificate from Commissioner.

407. (1) No license in respect of any eating-house or other place where food is sold for consumption on the premises shall be granted under the Bengal Excise Act, 1909, the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866, or the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, until the applicant for such license has produced a certificate from the Commissioner that the premises sought to be licensed (including the kitchen or other place where the food is prepared) are kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

Ben. Act V of 1909.
Ben. Act II of 1866.
Ben. Act IV of 1866.

(2) The Commissioner may at any time cancel any such certificate if he is of opinion that the premises covered thereby are no longer kept in a clean and sanitary condition or in conformity with the provisions of any by-law made under section 481, relating to such premises;

and upon the cancellation of such certificate, any license referred to in sub-section (1) shall forthwith be deemed to be suspended until the licensee obtains a fresh certificate from the Commissioner.

(Part V.—Chapter XXVII.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises, and of Factories, Trades and Places of Public Resort.—Clauses 408, 409.)

Licensing and
control of theatres
and places of public
amusement.

408. No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Commissioner in this behalf, keep open any theatre or other place of public resort, recreation or amusement.

Appeal.

Appeal to the
General Appeals
Committee.

409. An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from— [See Ben.
1899, s. 468]

- (a) any notice issued by the Commissioner under section 398, sub-section (2),
- (b) any refusal by the Commissioner to postpone, under section 398, sub-section (3), the operation of a notice issued under sub-section (2) of that section,
- (c) any refusal by the Commissioner to grant a written permission under section 401, or a license under section 402 or section 408, or a certificate under section 407, sub-section (1), and
- (d) any cancellation by the Commissioner, under section 407, sub-section (2) of any certificate.

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXVIII.

MARKETS, BAZARS AND SLAUGHTER-PLACES.

Power to Corporation to provide and maintain municipal markets, slaughter-houses and stock-yards.

410. (1) The Corporation may—

[Cf. 1899, s. 477.]

- (a) construct, purchase or take on lease any land or building for the purpose of establishing a new municipal market or a new municipal slaughter-house or municipal stock-yard, or of extending or improving any existing municipal market, municipal slaughter-house or municipal stock-yard, and
- (b) from time to time build and maintain such municipal markets, municipal slaughter-houses and municipal stock-yards and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting, such markets, slaughter-houses or stock-yards, and provide and maintain in such municipal markets such buildings, places, machines, and correct weights, scales and measures for weighing and measuring goods sold therein, as they may think fit.

(2) Municipal slaughter-houses and municipal stock-yards may be situated in or, with the sanction of the Local Government, without Calcutta.

Power to Corporation to close municipal markets, slaughter-houses, and stock-yards.

411. The Corporation may at any time close any municipal market, municipal slaughter-house or municipal stock-yard; and the premises occupied for any market, slaughter-house or stock-yard so closed may be disposed of as the property of the Corporation.

[Cf. 1899, s. 478.]

Power to Commissioner to license vendors in municipal markets.

412. (1) No person shall, without a license from the Commissioner, sell or expose for sale any animal or article in any municipal market.

[Cf. 1899, s. 479.]

(2) Any person contravening sub-section (1) may be summarily removed from such market by the Commissioner or by any municipal officer or servant.

Power to Corporation to permit opening of new private markets.

413. (1) The Corporation shall from time to time determine whether the establishment of new private markets shall be permitted in Calcutta or in any specified portion thereof.

[Cf. 1899, s. 480.]

(2) No person shall establish a new private market for the sale of, or for the purpose of exposing for sale, animals intended for human food, or any other article of human food, except with the sanction of the Corporation.

(3) When the establishment of a new private market has been so sanctioned, the Commissioner shall cause a notice of such sanction to be affixed in the English, Bengali, Hindi and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market is to be held.

Part V.—Chapter XXVIII.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter-places.—Clauses 414, 415.)

Power to Commission-
er to license
private markets,
slaughter-houses and
stock-yards.

414. (1) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Commissioner in this behalf,—

[Cf. 1899, ss. 481 and 482.]

- (a) keep open any private market, or wilfully or negligently permit any place to be used as a private market;
- (b) use any place in Calcutta as a slaughter-house or stock-yard, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human food; or
- (c) use any place without Calcutta, whether as a slaughter-house or otherwise, for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human food to be consumed in Calcutta:

Provided as follows:—

- (i) the Commissioner shall not refuse, suspend or cancel any license for keeping open a private market—

for any cause other than the failure of the owner thereof to comply with some provision of this Act, or with some by-law made under section 481, at the time in force, or without the sanction of the Corporation;

- (ii) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed to restrict the slaughter of any animal in any place on the occasion of any festival or ceremony:

- (iii) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed to prevent the Corporation from setting apart places for the sacrifice of animals in accordance with religious custom, and for the sale of the flesh thereof.

(2) There shall be paid in respect of every place set apart under proviso (iii) to sub-section (1) such annual fee as may be prescribed by the Corporation.

(3) If any private market or any place set apart under proviso (iii) to sub-section (1) be closed for more than half of any year for which a fee has been paid, the Commissioner may refund the whole or any portion of the fee so paid for that year.

(4) When the Commissioner has refused, suspended or cancelled any license to keep open a private market, he shall cause a notice of his having so done to be affixed in the English, Bengali, Hindi and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market has been held.

Power to Magis-
trate to close un-
authorized private
market.

415. Whenever a Magistrate imposes a fine on any person under section 492 for keeping open a private market or permitting any place to be used as a private market in contravention of section 414, sub-section (1), he shall, on the application of the Commissioner, but not otherwise, also direct that such market be closed and appoint persons, or take other steps, to prevent the place being used as a market.

[Cf. 1899, s. 483.]

(Part V.—Chapter XXVIII.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter-places.—Clauses 416-419.)

Prohibition of use of market closed.

416. No person shall use as a market any place in respect of which a direction has been given by a Magistrate under section 415. [Cf. 1899, s. 484.]

Power to Commissioner to require paving and draining of private markets, etc.

417. The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any private market, *bazar*, private slaughter-house or place set apart under proviso (iii) to section 414— [Cf. 1899, s. 485.]

(a) to cause the whole or any portion of the floor of the market-building, market-place, *bazar*, slaughter-house or place set apart as aforesaid to be paved with dressed stone or other suitable material, and

(b) to cause such drains to be made in or from the market-building, market-place, *bazar*, slaughter-house or place set apart as aforesaid, of such material, size and description, at such level, and with such outfall as to the Commissioner may appear necessary.

Power to Corporation to define limits of market and to require provision and maintenance of market approaches, etc.

418. (1) The Corporation may— [Cf. 1899, ss. 486 and 487.]

(a) define or determine the limits of any private market or *bazar*, or declare what portions of such market or *bazar* shall be made part of the existing approaches and roads to or in such market or *bazar*, and,

(b) by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such market or *bazar* to—

(i) lay out, construct, alter, clear, widen, pave, drain and light, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, such approaches, roads, passages and ways to or in such market or *bazar*, and

(ii) provide such conveniences for the use of persons resorting to such market or *bazar*,

as the Corporation may think fit.

(2) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any private market or *bazar* to maintain in proper order the approaches, roads, passages and ways to or in such market or *bazar*, and such other conveniences as are provided for the use of persons resorting thereto,

(3) The Commissioner shall cause a notice of the limits of any market or *bazar*, defined under sub-section (1), to be affixed in the English, Bengali, Hindi and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market or *bazar* is held.

Power to Commissioner to levy charges, farm rents, etc., in municipal markets, etc.

419. The Commissioner may— [Cf. 1899, s. 489.]

(a) charge such stallages, rents and fees—

(i) for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a municipal market, municipal slaughter-house or municipal stock-yard,

(Part V.—Chapter XXVIII.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter-places.—Clauses 420, 421.)

(ii) for the right to expose goods for sale in a municipal market,

(iii) for the use of machines, weights, scales and measures provided under clause (b) of section 410 for any municipal market, and

(iv) for the right to slaughter animals in any municipal slaughter-house and the feed of such animals before they are ready for slaughter,

as may from time to time be fixed by the Corporation in this behalf; or,

(b) with the sanction of the Corporation, farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, for such period as he may think fit; or

(c) put up to public auction, or, with the sanction of the Corporation, dispose of by private sale, the privilege of occupying or using any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a municipal market, municipal slaughter-house or municipal stock-yard, for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit.

Power to Commissioner to expel person contravening by-laws.

420. The Commissioner may—

(a) expel from any municipal market, municipal slaughter-house or municipal stock-yard any person who or whose servant has been convicted of contravening any by-law made under section 481, at the time in force in such market, slaughter-house or stock-yard,

(b) prevent such person, by himself or his servants, from further carrying on any trade or business in such market, slaughter-house or stock-yard, or occupying any stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or other place therein, and

(c) determine any lease or tenure which such person may have in any such stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or place.

Appeal.

Appeal to the General Committee.

421. An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from any notice issued by the Commissioner under section 417, clause (a) or clause (b).

[1899, 492.]

[Cf. 1899, 485 (2).]

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXIX.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Sale of Food and Drugs.

Licensing of
butchers and of sale
of meat, etc., outside
market.

422. (1) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Commissioner in that behalf,—

[Cf. 1899,
ss. 493 and
494.]

(a) carry on in Calcutta, or at any municipal slaughter-house without Calcutta, the trade or business of a butcher; or

(b) sell or expose for sale any four-footed animal, or any meat or fish intended for human consumption, in any place other than a municipal market or a private market.

(2) Nothing in clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall apply—

(a) to the sale of meat or fish in any hotel or eating-house for consumption on the premises, or

(b) to fresh fish sold from, or exposed for sale on, a vessel in which it has been brought direct to Calcutta after being caught at sea or in the river.

Licensing of dealers
in milk.

423. (1) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Commissioner in that behalf,—

[Cf. Bom.
Act 111 of
1888, s. 112
A.]

(a) carry on in Calcutta the trade or business of a dealer in, or importer or seller or hawker of, milk; or

(b) use any place in Calcutta for the sale of milk.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall apply to the sale of milk in any hotel or eating-house for consumption on the premises.

Prohibition of sale,
etc., of adulterated
food or drugs.

424. (1) No person shall sell, expose for sale, or manufacture or store for sale, any food or drug which is adulterated :

[Cf. 1889, s.
495.]

Provided that an offence shall not be deemed to be committed under this section in the following cases, namely:—

(a) where any matter or ingredient not injurious to health has been added to any article of food or to any drug because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof, as an article of commerce in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudently to increase the bulk, weight or measure of the article or to conceal the inferior quality thereof; or

(b) where any article of food or any drug is unavoidably mixed with some extraneous matter in the process of collection or preparation.

*(Part V.—Chapter XXIX—Food and Drugs.—
Clause 425.)*

(2) In any prosecution under this section it shall be no defence to allege that the vendor, manufacturer or storer was ignorant of the nature, substance or quality of the article sold, exposed for sale, or manufactured or stored for sale, by him.

(3) In any prosecution under this section the Court shall, unless and until the contrary is proved, presume that any article of food or any drug found in the possession of a person who is in the habit of manufacturing or storing like articles has been manufactured or stored for sale by such person.

(4) No proceedings shall be instituted under this section without the written order of the Commissioner.

Prohibition of sale,
etc., of certain
articles which are not
of the prescribed
standard of purity.

425. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 424, no person shall sell, expose for sale, or manufacture or store for sale, any of the following articles, namely:—

[Cf. Bom.
Act III of
1888, ss. 415
and 417A.]

(a) milk (other than condensed milk in hermetically-closed receptacles),

(b) *ghee*,

(c) mustard oil, and

(d) any other article of food or any drug which may be notified by the Local Government in that behalf.

unless the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:—

(i) in the case of milk (other than condensed milk in hermetically-closed receptacles)—

the animal from which the milk is derived, shall be distinctly stated in such manner as the Commissioner may, by general or special order, require, and the article sold, exposed for sale, or stored for sale, as the case may be, shall be the natural secretion from the udder of such animal, from which no ingredient has been extracted and to which no water or other substance (including any preservative) has been added, and shall not contain a less proportion of non-fatty solids and of fat than such as the Local Government may prescribe;

[Cf. 62 & 63,
Vict., c. 51, s.
1, and the Sale
of Milk Regu-
lations,
No. 657 of
1901.]

(ii) in the case of *ghee*—

it shall not contain any substance which is not derived exclusively from milk;

(iii) in the case of mustard oil—

it shall be derived exclusively from mustard seed; and

(iv) in the case of any food or drug notified by the Local Government under clause (d)—

it shall fulfil such conditions as may be prescribed by the Local Government in such notification.

(2) No person shall sell, expose for sale, or manufacture or store for sale, any thing which is similar to any of the articles specified in sub-section (1), or

[Cf. Edw.
7, c. 21, ss. 8
to 10.]

(Part V.—Chapter XXIX.—Food and Drugs.—
Clauses 426-429.)

to any article notified by the Local Government under sub-section (1), under a name which in any way resembles the name of such article.

(3) In any prosecution under this section it shall be no defence to allege that the vendor, manufacturer or storer was ignorant of the nature, substance or quality of the article sold, exposed for sale, or manufactured or stored for sale, by him.

(4) In any prosecution under this section the Court shall, unless and until the contrary is proved, presume that any milk, *ghee*, mustard oil or any article notified by the Local Government under sub-section (1), found in the possession of a person who is in the habit of manufacturing or storing like articles, has been manufactured or stored for sale by such person.

(5) No proceedings shall be instituted under this section without the written order of the Commissioner.

Prohibition of adulterants in places where *ghee*, mustard oil, etc., are manufactured or stored.

426. (1) No person shall keep or permit to be kept in any factory in which *ghee*, mustard oil or any article notified by the Local Government under section 425, sub-section (1), is manufactured or stored, any substance intended to be used for the adulteration of such *ghee*, mustard oil or other article.

[Cf. 7 Kaiw. 7, c. 21, s. 3.]

(2) If any article capable of being so used is found in any such factory, the Court shall, unless and until the contrary is proved, presume, in any prosecution under this section, that it is intended so to be used.

Prohibition of sale of diseased animals or unwholesome articles intended for human food.

427. (1) No person shall sell, expose for sale, or keep for sale, any animal, food or drug intended for human consumption, or manufacture any such food or drug, which is diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food.

[Cf. 1899, s. 496.]

(2) In any prosecution under this section the Court shall, unless and until the contrary is proved, presume that any animal, food or drug found in the possession of a person who is in the habit of keeping animals of that class intended to be used for human consumption, or of keeping or manufacturing such food or drug for the purpose of human consumption, has been so kept or manufactured, as the case may be, for sale by such person.

Licensing of shops and places for retail sale of drugs.

428. (1) No person shall keep any shop or place for the retail sale of drugs, not being also articles of ordinary domestic consumption, without a license from the Commissioner.

[Cf. 1899, s. 497.]

(2) The person to whom such license is granted in respect of any shop or place shall display it in some conspicuous part of such shop or place.

Power to Local Government to make rules as to compounders.

429. The Local Government may make rules—

[Cf. 1899, s. 498.]

(a) prescribing an educational course for candidates for compounders' certificates,

(b) prescribing a fee to be paid by persons seeking admission to a Government medical school for the purpose of undergoing such educational course,

*(Part V.—Chapter XXIX.—Food and Drugs.—
Clauses 430-433.)*

- (c) regulating the public examination of candidates for compounders' certificates, and prescribing the fee to be paid and the conditions to be observed by persons seeking admission to any such examination.
- (d) regulating the grant of compounders' certificates to persons passing any such examination.
- (e) regulating the registration of certificates so granted.
- (f) permitting any person having such qualifications as may be prescribed in this behalf in the rules to compound, mix, prepare, dispense or sell drugs without obtaining such a certificate, and
- (g) authorizing the cancellation of any certificate granted, or the withdrawal of any permission given, under the said rules, to any person who is proved in the course of a judicial trial to have made a serious mistake, through ignorance or carelessness in the compounding, mixing, preparation, dispensing or selling of drugs.

Prohibition in respect of compounding of drugs

430. (1) No person shall compound, mix, prepare, dispense or sell any drug in any shop or place licensed under section 428, unless he has a certificate or permission granted under rules made under section 429 and then in force.

[C/ 1899, s. 499.]

(2) No owner, occupier or keeper of any shop or place licensed under section 428 shall employ in such shop or place any person contravening the provisions of sub-section (1).

(3) If any person contravenes the provisions of sub-section (2), the Magistrate by whom he is tried may cancel the license granted to him under section 428, sub-section (1).

Saving as to practitioners of indigenous medicines.

431. Nothing in section 429 or section 430 shall apply to the sale of drugs used by practitioners of indigenous medicines when such drugs are not sold in a shop or place where medicines are dispensed upon prescription.

[C/ 1899, s. 500.]

Inspection, seizure and destruction of Food and Drugs.

Power to Commissioner to inspect place where unlawful slaughter of animals or sale of flesh is suspected.

432. If the Commissioner has reason to believe that any animal intended for human consumption is being slaughtered, or that the flesh of any such animal is being sold or exposed for sale, in any place or manner not duly authorized under this Act, he may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, inspect such place for the purpose of satisfying himself as to whether any provision of this Act or of any rule or by-law made under this Act, at the time in force, is being contravened thereat.

[C/ 1899, s. 501.]

Commissioner to provide for inspection of animals, etc., exposed for sale.

433. (1) The Commissioner shall make provision for the constant and vigilant inspection of all animals, food and drugs intended for human consumption which are exposed or hawked about for sale or deposited in or brought to any place for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale,

[C/ 1899, s. 502.]

*(Part V.—Chapter XXIX.—Food and Drugs.—
Clauses 434-436.)*

and shall also make similar provision for the inspection, during the process of manufacture, of any such food or drug.

(2) If, as a result of such inspection as is provided for in sub-section (1), a prosecution is instituted under this Chapter, then the burden of proving that any such animal, food or drug was not exposed or hawked about or deposited or brought for sale or for preparation for sale, or was not intended for human consumption, shall rest with the party charged.

Power to Commissioner to seize animals, etc., which are unwholesome, etc.

434. (1) The Commissioner may, at any time by day or by night, inspect and examine any animal, food or drug referred to in section 433, and any utensil or vessel used for preparing, manufacturing or containing any such food or drug.

[Cf. 1899, s. 503.]

(2) If any such animal appears to the Commissioner to be diseased, or if any such food or drug appears to him to be unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be, or to be adulterated, or if any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as to render any food or drug prepared, manufactured or contained therein unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be,

he may seize and carry away such animal, food, drug, utensil or vessel, in order that the same may be dealt with as hereinafter in this Chapter provided.

Explanation.—Meat subjected to the process of blowing shall be deemed to be unfit for human food.

(3) The Commissioner may, instead of carrying away any animal, food, drug, utensil or vessel seized under sub-section (2), leave the same in such safe custody as he thinks fit in order that the same may be dealt with as hereinafter in this Chapter provided; and no person shall remove such animal, food, drug, utensil or vessel from such custody or interfere or tamper with the same in any way while so detained.

Destruction of animals, etc., seized under section 434.

435. (1) When any animal, food, drug, utensil or vessel is seized under section 434, it may, with the consent of the owner or the person in whose possession it was found, be forthwith destroyed; or,

[Cf. 1899, s. 503.]

if such consent be not obtained, then, if any food or drug so seized is of a perishable nature, and is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the Health Officer, an Assistant or District Health Officer or any Councillor, diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or medicine, it may likewise be destroyed.

(2) The expenses incurred by the Commissioner in taking any action under sub-section (1) shall be paid by the person in whose possession such animal, food, drug, utensil or vessel was at the time of its seizure.

Taking before Magistrate animals, etc., seized under section 434.

436. (1) Any animal, food, drug, utensil or vessel seized under section 434, which is not destroyed in pursuance of section 435, shall, subject to the provisions of section 434, sub-section (3), be taken before a Magistrate as soon as may be after such seizure.

[Cf. 1899, s. 503.]

*(Part V.—Chapter XXIX.—Food and Drugs.—
Clause 437.)*

(2) If it appears to the Magistrate that any such animal is diseased, or that any such food or drug is unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be, or is adulterated, or that any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as is mentioned in section 434, sub-section (2), he shall cause the same—

(a) to be forfeited to the Corporation, or

(b) to be destroyed, at the expense of the person in whose possession it was at the time of its seizure.

(3) If it appears to the Magistrate that any such animal is not diseased or that any such food or drug is not unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be, or is not adulterated, the person from whose shop or place it was taken shall be entitled to have it restored to him, and it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to award him such compensation, not exceeding the actual loss which he has sustained, as the Magistrate may think proper.

Analysis of Food or Drugs.

Compulsory sale to
Commissioner
for
purpose of analysis.

437. (1) If the Commissioner, or any person authorized by him in that behalf, requires the sale to him of any food or drug exposed or intended for sale, and tenders the price for a quantity not more than is reasonably requisite for division and disposal under sub-section (4) and sub-section (5), any person in possession of or exposing the same for sale shall be bound to sell such quantity.

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(2) The Commissioner, or any person authorized by him in that behalf, may require, on tendering the price for it, the sale to him during the process of manufacture, of any quantity of—

(i) any food, or

(ii) any drug, or

(iii) any ingredients used in the manufacture of any food or drug,

not being more than is reasonably requisite for division and disposal under sub-section (4) and sub-section (5), and any person in possession of the said food, drug or ingredients shall be bound to sell such quantity.

(3) The Commissioner, or any person authorized by him in that behalf, may likewise require the surrender to himself, for the purpose of analysis, of such quantity as is reasonably requisite for such process, of any food which is in course of transit in Calcutta or stored in any place in Calcutta for sale as an article for human consumption, and any person in possession of the same shall be bound to surrender such quantity;

and in every such case the price of the food so surrendered shall be payable by the Commissioner, or by the person authorized by him in that behalf, to the owner of the same, if claimed by such owner within one month from the date of the said surrender.

(4) When any sale under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) is completed, the Commissioner, or the person authorized by him in that behalf, shall forthwith notify to the seller, or his agent selling the

*(Part V.—Chapter XXIX.—Food and Drugs.—
Clauses 438, 439.)*

article, his intention to have the same analysed, and shall divide the article into three parts, to be then and there separated, and each part to be marked and sealed or fastened up in any manner which its nature will permit.

(5) The Commissioner, or the person authorized by him in that behalf, shall deliver one of the said parts to the seller or his agent, shall retain another for future comparison, and may send the third to an analyst.

(6) When any food is surrendered under sub-section (3), the Commissioner, or any person authorized by him in that behalf, shall forthwith notify to the person in charge of the said food his intention to have the same analysed, and shall thereupon, so far as may be, proceed to deal with the food so surrendered in the manner provided in sub-section (4) and sub-section (5).

(7) A report signed by an analyst certified by the Commissioner to be employed by the Corporation for the purpose of analysing any food or drug under this Chapter shall be sufficient evidence of the result of such analysis.

Vesting of condemned Food or Drug in Corporation.

Food and drugs directed to be destroyed, etc., to be property of Corporation.

438. When any authority directs, in exercise of any powers conferred by this Chapter, the destruction of any food or any drug, or the disposal of the same so as to prevent its being used as food or medicine, the same shall thereupon be deemed to be the property of the Corporation.

[Cf. 1899, s. 503.]

Appeal.

Appeal to the General Committee

439. An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from any refusal of the Commissioner to grant a license under section 423, sub-section (1) or section 428, sub-section (1).

[Cf. 1899, s. 497 (3).]

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXX.

RESTRAINT OF INFECTION.

Power to Commissioner to require medical practitioners to give information of existence of dangerous disease.

440. Every medical practitioner who treats, or becomes cognizant of the existence of, any dangerous disease in any private or public dwelling-house, other than a public hospital, shall give information of the same with the least practicable delay to the Commissioner in such form and with such details as the Commissioner may, from time to time, require. [Cf. 1899, s. 513.]

Power to Commissioner to inspect places and take measures to prevent spread of dangerous disease.

441. The Commissioner may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, or after giving such notice of his intention as may, in the circumstances, appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous disease is reputed or suspected to exist, and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of the said disease beyond such place. [Cf. 1899, s. 514.]

Prohibition of use, for drinking or for other domestic purpose, of water likely to cause dangerous disease.

442. (1) If it appears to the Commissioner that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for the purpose of drinking or for any other domestic purpose, to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease, he may, by public notice, prohibit the removal or use of the said water for such purpose. [Cf. 1899, s. 515.]

(2) No person shall remove or use for such purpose any water in respect of which any such public notice has been issued.

Power to Commissioner to remove patient to hospital in certain cases.

443. (1) When, in the opinion of the Health Officer, any person is suffering from a dangerous disease and is also without proper lodging or accommodation or is lodged in such a manner that he cannot be effectually isolated so as to prevent the spread of infection, and the said officer considers that such person should be removed to a hospital or place at which patients suffering from such disease are received for medical treatment, he may send a certificate to that effect to the Commissioner. [1899, s. 516.]

(2) On receipt of any such certificate, the Commissioner may direct or cause the removal of such person to such hospital or place :

Provided that, if any such person is a female, she shall not be removed to any such hospital or place unless the same has accommodation for females, of a suitable kind, and set apart from the portion assigned to males.

(3) The Commissioner shall, in the exercise of his powers under sub-section (2), be subject to the control of the Corporation.

(4) The person (if any) who has charge of a person in respect of whom an order is made under sub-section (2), shall obey such order.

(5) If any female who, according to the custom of the country, does not appear in public, be removed to any hospital or place under sub-section (2) :—

(a) the removal shall be effected in such a way as to preserve her privacy ;

*(Part V.—Chapter XXX.—Restraint of Infection.—
Clauses 444-447.)*

- (b) special accommodation suited to such custom shall be provided for her in such hospital or place;
- (c) she shall be treated therein by female agency only; and
- (d) her female relatives shall be allowed to remain with her.

Power to Commissioner to disinfect building, tank, pool or well.

444. (1) If the Commissioner is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of any building or any part of a building, or of any article therein which is likely to retain infection, or of any tank, pool or well adjacent to a building, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease, he may cleanse or disinfect such building, part, article, tank, pool or well and may, by written notice, require the occupier of such building or any part thereof to vacate the same for such time as may be prescribed in such notice.

[Cf. 1899, s. 517.]

(2) The cost of such cleansing or disinfecting shall be paid by the occupier of the building:

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the occupier is from poverty unable to pay the said cost, the Commissioner may direct payment thereof to be made from the Municipal Fund.

Power to Commissioner to destroy huts and sheds.

445. (1) If the Commissioner is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous disease, he may, after giving to the owner or occupier of such hut or shed such previous notice of his intention as may in the circumstances of the case appear to him reasonable, take measures for having such hut or shed and all the materials thereof destroyed.

[Cf. 1899, s. 518.]

(2) Compensation shall be paid by the Commissioner to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any such hut or shed; but, except as so allowed by the Commissioner, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the power conferred by subsection (1).

Infected building not to be let without being first disinfected.

446. No person shall let a building or any part of a building in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from a dangerous disease,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 519.]

- (a) unless the Commissioner has disinfected the same and has granted a certificate to that effect, and
- (b) until a date specified in such certificate as that on which the building or part may be occupied without causing risk of infection.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section the keeper of an hotel or inn shall be deemed to let part of his building to any person accommodated therein.

Provision of places for disinfection, washing or destruction of infected articles, and power to Commissioner to disinfect or destroy such articles.

447. (1) The Commissioner may provide a place or places, with all necessary apparatus and establishment, for the disinfection of conveyances, clothing, bedding or other articles which have become infected; and when any articles have been brought to any such

[Cf. 1899, s. 520.]

*(Part V.—Chapter XXX.—Restraint of Infection.—
Clauses 448, 449.)*

place for disinfection, may cause them to be disinfected either,—

(a) in his discretion, on payment of such fees as he may from time to time fix in this behalf with the sanction of the Corporation ; or,

(b) in any case in which he is satisfied that the parties are too poor to pay, free of charge.

(2) The Commissioner may from time to time, by public notice, appoint a place or places at which conveyances, clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease may be washed ; and no person shall wash any such article at any place not so appointed, without having previously disinfected the same.

(3) The Commissioner may disinfect or destroy, or, by written notice, direct the disinfection or destruction of, any clothing, bedding or other articles likely to retain infection.

(4) The Commissioner shall pay reasonable compensation for any article destroyed under sub-section (3).

Infected articles
not to be transmitted,
etc., without previous
disinfection.

448. (1) No person shall, without previous disinfection of the same, give, lend, sell, transmit, or otherwise dispose of any article which he knows or has reason to know has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease. [1899, s. 521.]

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall apply to a person who transmits, with proper precautions, any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

Restrictions on
carriage of patient in
public conveyance

449. (1) No person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall enter, or cause or permit himself to be carried in, a public conveyance without— [Cf. 1899, s. 522.]

(a) previously notifying to the owner, driver, or person in charge of such conveyance that he is so suffering, and

(b) taking proper precautions against spreading such disease.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any enactment relating to public conveyances for the time being in force, no owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall be bound to carry any person suffering as aforesaid in such conveyance, unless payment or tender of sufficient compensation for the loss and expenses he must incur in disinfecting such conveyance is first of all made to him.

(3) No person shall go in company with, or take charge of, any person suffering as aforesaid who causes or permits himself to be carried in a public conveyance in contravention of sub-section (1).

(4) No owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall knowingly carry or permit to be carried in such conveyance any person suffering as aforesaid, in contravention of sub-section (1).

(Part V.—Chapter XXX.—Restraint of Infection.—
Clauses 450-453.)

Disinfection of
public conveyance
after carriage of
patient.

450. (1) The owner, driver or person in charge of any public conveyance in which any person suffering from a dangerous disease has been carried shall immediately take the conveyance for disinfection to a place appointed under section 447, sub-section (1).

[Cf. 1899, s. 523.]

(2) The person in charge of such place shall forthwith intimate to the Commissioner the number of the conveyance and proceed to disinfect the conveyance.

(3) No such conveyance shall be used until the Commissioner has granted a certificate stating that it may be used without causing risk of infection.

Power to Commissioner to provide
special conveyances
for patients.

451. (1) The Commissioner, with the sanction of the Corporation, may provide and maintain suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous disease.

[Cf. 1899, s. 524.]

(2) When such conveyances have been provided, it shall not be lawful, without the sanction of the Commissioner, to carry any such person in, or for any such person to cause himself to be carried in, any other public conveyance.

Power to Commissioner to take special
measures on outbreak
of dangerous disease
or infectious epizootic
disease.

452. In the event of Calcutta being at any time visited or threatened with an outbreak of any dangerous disease, or in the event of any infectious epizootic disease breaking out or being likely to be introduced into Calcutta, the Commissioner, if he considers that the other provisions of this Act or the provisions of any other enactment for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose, may, with the sanction of the Corporation and of the Local Government,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 525.]

(a) take such special measures, and,

(b) by public notice, prescribe such temporary rules to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons,

as he may deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof.

Appeal.

Appeal to the
General Appeals
Committee.

453. An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from any order made by the Commissioner determining the amount of compensation payable for the destruction of any hut or shed under section 445, sub-section (2).

[Cf. 1899, s. 518 Proviso.] (2).

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXXI.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS AND
DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Appointment of registrars and sub-registrars, and list of same,

454. (1) The Health Officer shall be chief registrar of Calcutta and shall keep, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, a register of all births and deaths occurring in Calcutta. [Cf. 1899, ss. 526 and 528.]

(2) The Commissioner shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, divide Calcutta into such and so many districts as the Local Government may think fit, and shall appoint a person to be registrar of births and deaths for each such district.

(3) On the occurrence of any dangerous disease, the Commissioner may appoint as many additional registrars as he may think necessary.

(4) The Commissioner shall appoint a sub-registrar for each registered burial or burning ground or other place for the disposal of the dead, to register all corpses brought thereto for interment or cremation or for disposal otherwise:

Provided that it shall be competent to the Commissioner to appoint the same sub-registrar for more than one such burial or burning ground or other place.

(5) The Commissioner shall cause to be printed and published a list containing the name and address of every registrar and sub-registrar appointed under this section.

Register-books.

455. The Commissioner shall cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient number of register-books, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, for making entries of all births and deaths occurring in Calcutta. [Cf. 1899, s. 529.]

Registrar to inform himself of, and register, births and deaths.

456. A registrar shall inform himself of every birth and death occurring in his district, and shall ascertain and register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, and without fee or reward, the particulars prescribed in Schedule XIX or Schedule XX, as the case may be, in respect of every birth or death which has not been already registered. [Cf. 1899, s. 530.]

Information of birth by whom to be given.

457. It shall be the duty of the father or mother of every child born in Calcutta and, in default of the father or mother, of the occupier of the premises in which to his knowledge the child is born, and of each person present or in attendance at the time of the birth, and of the person having charge of the child, to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the registrar of the district within eight days after such birth, information of the several particulars prescribed in Schedule XIX; [Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 446.]

Provided that if any one of the persons hereinbefore referred to gives the said information, no other person shall be bound to give it:

Provided also that, in the case of an illegitimate child, no person shall, as father of such child, be required to give information under this Act concerning the birth of such child, and the registrar shall not enter in the register the name of any person as father

(Part V.—Chapter XXXI.—Registration of Births and Deaths and Disposal of the Dead.—Clauses 458-461.)

of such child, unless at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father of such child, and such person shall in such case sign the register together with the mother.

Information of death by whom be given.

458. It shall be the duty of the nearest relatives present at the time of the death or in attendance during the last illness of any person dying in Calcutta, and in default of such relatives, of each person present or in attendance at the time of the death, and of the occupier of the premises in which, to his knowledge, the death took place, and in default of the persons hereinbefore in this section mentioned, of each inmate of such premises, and of the undertaker or other person causing the corpse of the deceased person to be disposed of, to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the registrar of the district, or to the sub-registrar of the burial or burning ground or other place for the disposal of the dead where the body is buried or burnt or otherwise disposed of, information of the several particulars prescribed in Schedule XX :

[*Cf.* Bom-Act III of 1888, s. 449.]

Provided that if any of the persons hereinbefore referred to gives the said information, no other person shall be bound to give it :

Provided also that if the death occurs in a hospital, none of the said persons shall be bound to give such information, but it shall be the duty of the medical officer in charge of the hospital, within twelve hours after the death, to send to the Health Officer a written notice containing the several particulars prescribed in Schedule XX.

Medical practitioners to send to Health Officer notice stating cause of death.

459. Any medical practitioner in attendance during the last illness of any person dying in Calcutta shall, within three days of his becoming cognizant of the death of such person, send a written notice to the Health Officer, as nearly as may be in the form prescribed in Schedule XX, stating, to the best of his judgment, the cause of death.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 533.]

Duties of police with regard to unclaimed corpses.

460. It shall be the duty of the police to convey every unclaimed corpse to a burial or burning ground or other place for the disposal of the dead, or to a duly appointed mortuary, and thereafter to inform the registrar of the district in which such corpse was found.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 534.]

Sextons, etc., not to bury, etc., corpse without certificate.

461. A sexton or keeper of a burial or burning ground or other place for the disposal of the dead, whether situated in Calcutta or not, shall not bury, burn or otherwise dispose of, or allow to be buried or burnt or otherwise disposed of, the corpse of any person who has died in Calcutta unless such corpse is accompanied by a certificate, in the form prescribed by Schedule XX, signed by a registrar or sub-registrar appointed under section 454 or by a registered medical practitioner ;

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 535.]

Provided that, at any burial or burning ground or other place for the disposal of the dead where there is a sub-registrar who keeps a register in the form prescribed by the said Schedule, an entry in such register relating to the deceased shall be deemed sufficient

(Part V.—Chapter XXXI.—Registration of Births and Deaths and Disposal of the Dead.—Clauses 462-466.)

Power to Local Government to make rules.

462. The Local Government may make rules—

[Cf. 1899, s. 538.]

- (a) prescribing the qualifications to be required in persons appointed to be registrars or sub-registrars under this Chapter;
- (b) generally, for the guidance of the Commissioner, the Health Officer, registrars and sub-registrars in all matters connected with the carrying out of the provisions of this Chapter.

Disposal of the Dead.

Registration of places for disposal of the dead.

463. Every owner or keeper of a place used for burying, burning or otherwise disposing of the dead shall cause the same to be registered in a register which shall be kept by some municipal officer charged by the Commissioner with this duty, and shall deposit in the Municipal Office at the time of registration a plan of the said place showing the extent and boundaries thereof and bearing the signature of a surveyor in token of its having been prepared by or under the supervision of such surveyor.

[Cf. 1899, s. 539.]

Provision and registration of new places for disposal of the dead.

464. If the existing places for the disposal of the dead appear to the Corporation at any time to be insufficient, or if any such place is closed under the provisions of section 466, they shall—

[Cf. 1899, s. 540.]

- (a) provide other fit and convenient places for the disposal of the dead, either in or without Calcutta,
- (b) cause the same to be registered in the register kept under section 463, and
- (c) cause to be kept in the Municipal Office, at the time of registration of each place so provided, a plan thereof showing the extent and boundaries of the same and bearing the signature of the Commissioner.

Permission of the Corporation required for opening or re-opening places for disposal of the dead.

465. Except with the written permission of the Corporation—

[Cf. 1899, s. 541.]

- (a) no place which has never previously been lawfully used as a place for the disposal of the dead and registered as such shall be opened by any person as such place, and
- (b) no burial or burning ground or other place for the disposal of the dead which has fallen into disuse shall be again used as such.

Power to Local Government to direct the closing of any place for the disposal of the dead.

466. (1) If, from information furnished by competent persons and after personal inspection, the Commissioner is at any time of opinion—

[Cf. 1899, s. 542.]

- (a) that any place of public worship is, or is likely to become, injurious to health by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of, or underneath, such place or in any churchyard or burial ground adjacent thereto, or
- (b) that any other place used for the disposal of the dead is in such a state as to be, or to be likely to become, injurious to health,

(Part V.—Chapter XXXI.—Registration of Births and Deaths and Disposal of the Dead.—Clauses 467, 468.)

he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons therefor, to the Corporation, who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the Local Government.

(2) Upon receipt of such opinion, the Local Government, after such further inquiry (if any) as they deem fit to make, may, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in local newspapers, direct that such place of public worship, churchyard, burial ground or other place for the disposal of the dead shall no longer be used for the disposal of the dead.

(3) Every such notification shall be noted in the register kept under section 463.

(4) On the expiration of two months from the date of any such notification, the place to which the same relates shall be closed for the disposal of the dead.

(5) A copy of the said notification, with a translation thereof in the Bengali, Hindi and Urdu languages, shall be affixed on a conspicuous spot on or near the place to which the notification relates, unless such place be a place of public worship.

Power to Local Government to direct re-opening of place closed under section 466 or other enactment.

467. (1) If, after personal inspection, the Commissioner is at any time of opinion that any place formerly used for the disposal of the dead which has been closed under section 466 or under any other enactment or authority has, by lapse of time, become no longer injurious to health and may, without risk of danger, be again used for the said purpose,

[*cf.* 1899, s. 548.]

he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons therefor, to the Corporation, who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the Local Government.

(2) Upon receipt of such opinion, the Local Government, after such further inquiry (if any) as they deem fit to make, may, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that such place be re-opened for the disposal of the dead.

(3) Every such notification shall be noted in the register kept under section 463.

Prohibition of certain acts without the permission of the Commissioner.

468. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner,—

[*cf.* 1899, s. 545.]

(a) make any vault, grave or interment within any wall, or underneath any passage, porch, portico, plinth or verandah, of any place of worship; or

(b) make any interment or otherwise dispose of any corpse in any place which is closed for the disposal of the dead under section 466; or

(c) build, dig or cause to be built or dug any grave or vault, or in any way dispose of, or suffer or permit to be disposed of, any corpse, at any place which is not registered in the register kept under section 463; or

(Part V.—Chapter XXXI.—Registration of Births and Deaths and Disposal of the Dead.—Clause 468.)

(d) exhume any body from any place for the disposal of the dead, except under the provisions of section 176 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or of any other relevant enactment for the time being in force.

V of 1898.

(2) Such permission may be granted by the Commissioner in special cases only and subject to such general or special orders as the Local Government may make in this behalf.

(3) An offence against clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d) of sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a cognizable offence within the meaning of section 149, section 150 and section 151 of the said Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

V of 1898.

(Part V.)

CHAPTER XXXII.

CENSUS.

Census when and
how to be taken.

469. (1) At such time and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the sanction of the Corporation and the Local Government, may from time to time direct, an enumeration shall be made of all persons then being in Calcutta. [Cf. 1899, s. 515.]

(2) When any time is appointed under sub-section (1), the Local Government shall, at least one month before that time, publish a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, announcing the said time and containing all other particulars of which they consider the residents should be informed.

Superintendence of
enumeration.

470. The Commissioner, or any person specially appointed by the Corporation for the purpose (hereinafter called the Superintendent), shall superintend the making of every enumeration under this Chapter, and shall cause to be prepared and issued, for the purposes of such enumeration, such forms and instructions as he may consider necessary and as may be sanctioned by the Local Government. [Cf. 1899, s. 547.]

Expenses of enu-
meration.

471. The expenses incurred in making any enumeration under this Chapter shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund. [Cf. 1899, s. 548.]

Appointment and
duties of enumera-
tors.

472. (1) The Commissioner or Superintendent, as the case may be, shall appoint a sufficient number of competent persons to act as enumerators for the purposes of this Chapter. [Cf. 1899, s. 550.]

(2) Every enumerator shall obey all instructions issued to him by the Superintendent for the making of the enumeration, and shall, under the direction of the Superintendent, and on the day to be appointed by the Corporation in this behalf,—

- (a) visit every building within the area to which he has been appointed;
- (b) take an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste (if any), nationality and occupation of every person abiding in such building on the night immediately preceding the said day; and
- (c) take an account in writing of all occupied buildings, all buildings then being built and uninhabited, and all other uninhabited buildings:

Provided that no female shall be required to disclose her name or age.

Military and naval
officers and certain
other persons, if
required, to act as
enumerators.

473. (1) The following persons, namely,—

- (a) any military or naval officer in command of a body of military or naval men or of a vessel of war,
- (b) any master of a merchant vessel,
- (c) any *sarang* or *tindal*, or any person in charge of a vessel or boat.

[Cf. 1899, s. 551.]

(Part V.—Chapter XXXII.—Census.—Clause 473.)

(d) any person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital or prison, or of any public or private charitable or scholastic institution, and

(e) any keeper of an hotel or lodging-house,

shall, if required by the Superintendent, act as an enumerator for the purpose of taking an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste (if any), nationality and occupation of every person under his command or charge, or abiding in any building in his possession, charge or control, on the night immediately preceding the day appointed under section 472, sub-section (2), and shall obey all instructions issued to him in writing by the Superintendent for the purposes of taking such account.

(2) If any person upon whom a requisition is made under sub-section (1) is unable to write, an enumerator appointed under section 472, sub-section (1), shall fill up any form supplied to such person under that sub-section.

PART VI.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

ACQUISITION, DISPOSAL AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT
OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.*Acquisition and Disposal of Land and Buildings.*

Power to Corpora-
tion to acquire land
and buildings for
improvements.

474. The Corporation may acquire any land and buildings, whether situated in Calcutta or not,— [Cf. s. 394.]

(1) for the purpose of opening out any congested or unhealthy area or of otherwise improving any portion of Calcutta; or

(2) for the purpose of erecting sanitary dwellings for the poorer classes.

Scheme for carry-
ing out such improve-
ments

475. (1) When any land or building has been acquired under section 474 for the purpose of carrying out any work, the Corporation shall frame a scheme for carrying out such work either by themselves or by any other person whom the Corporation may select to carry out the same. [Cf. s. 395.]

(2) When any scheme is framed under sub-section (1) for the carrying out of work by any person other than the Corporation, the scheme shall embody the terms and conditions agreed upon between the Corporation and such person;

and such conditions shall be deemed to include a power to the Commissioner to superintend and control the execution of the work.

(3) Every scheme framed under sub-section (1) shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in such other manner as the Commissioner may think fit, together with a notice specifying a period within which objections will be received.

(4) The Corporation shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall submit the documents to the Local Government with such recommendations as they may desire to make.

(5) The Local Government, after considering the said objections and recommendations (if any), may confirm the scheme, and before doing so may modify it, but not so as to extend its effect.

Power to Corpora-
tion to carry out
improvements.

476. When any scheme for the carrying out of work by the Corporation themselves has been confirmed by the Local Government under section 475, sub-section (5), the Corporation may proceed to carry out the work in accordance with the scheme. [Cf. s. 396.]

Transfer of land
and buildings to per-
son for carrying out
improvements.

477. (1) When any scheme for the carrying out of work by any person other than the Corporation has been confirmed by the Local Government under section 475, sub-section (5), the Corporation may sell, lease or otherwise transfer to such person the land and buildings which have been acquired under section 474, for the purpose and under the condition that he will carry out such work in accordance with the said scheme. [Cf. s. 397.]

(Part VI.—Chapter XXXIII.—Acquisition, Disposal and General Improvement of Land and Buildings.—Clauses 478, 479.)

(2) Every lease granted by the Corporation under this section shall be deemed to include a covenant authorizing the Corporation to re-enter if the lessee—

- (a) fails to carry out any work in accordance with the said scheme, or,
- (b) after carrying out the work, uses the land or buildings leased to him, or any part thereof, or allows the same to be used, for any purpose which is inconsistent with the said scheme;

and such covenant shall be binding on all transferees from the original lessee.

(3) Before possession of any land or building is given to any person by the Corporation in pursuance of any contract (other than a lease) made under this section, the Corporation shall take security from such person for the due carrying out and maintenance of work in accordance with the said scheme.

Additional Powers for Acquisition, Disposal, etc.

Further powers to Corporation for acquiring and disposing of land or buildings.

478. In addition to the powers expressly conferred by any other section of this Act for the acquisition and disposal of land or buildings, the Corporation may—

[Cf. 1899, s. 558.]

- (1) acquire, or pay rent for, or take on lease under such conditions as they may think fit, any land and buildings, whether situated in Calcutta or not, which may, in their opinion, be needed for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act, and
- (2) sell, lease or otherwise transfer, on such terms as they may think fit, any land or building vested in them.

General Provisions.

Application of Land Acquisition Act, 1894, with amendments.

479. Any land or buildings which any municipal authority is authorized by this Act to acquire may be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and for that purpose the said Act shall be subject to the following amendments, namely,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 557.]

I of 1894.

- (a) Section 17 of the said Land Acquisition Act shall apply also in the case of any area which is stated in a certificate granted by a Magistrate to be unhealthy. Before granting any such certificate the Magistrate shall cause notice to be served as promptly as may be on the persons referred to in subsection (3) of section 9 of the said Act, and shall hear without any avoidable delay any objections which may be urged by them against the application of the said section 17. When proceedings have been taken under the said section 17 for the acquisition of any land, and any person sustains damage in consequence of being suddenly dispossessed of such land, compensation shall be paid to such person for such dis-

(Part VI.—Chapter XXXIII.—Acquisition, Disposal and General Improvement of Land and Buildings.—Clause 480.)

- (b) The market-value of any land or building to be acquired shall be deemed, for the purposes of clause *first* of sub-section (1) of section 23 of the said Land Acquisition Act, to be the market-value according to the disposition of such land or building at the date of the publication of the declaration relating thereto under section 6 of the said Land Acquisition Act :

Provided as follows:—

- (i) if it be shown that, before such declaration was published, the owner of the land or building had taken active steps and incurred expenditure to secure a more profitable disposition of the same, further compensation, based on his actual loss, may be paid to him;
 - (ii) if the market-value is specially high in consequence of the property being put to a use which is unlawful or contrary to public policy, that use shall be disregarded and the market-value shall be deemed to be the market-value of the land or building if put to ordinary uses;
 - (iii) if the market-value has been increased by means of any improvement made by the owner or his predecessor in interest within two years before the aforesaid declaration was published, such increase shall be disregarded unless it be proved that the improvement was made *bona fide* and not in contemplation of proceedings for the acquisition of the land or building being taken under the said Land Acquisition Act.
- (c) The market value of any land (other than land in a *bustee*) or any building to be acquired shall, until the contrary is shown, be presumed, for the purposes of the said clause *first* of sub-section (1) of section 23, to be twenty-five times the annual value of property as entered in the assessment-book.

Vesting in Corporation of land and buildings acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

480. On payment by the Commissioner out of the Municipal Fund of the compensation awarded under the said Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in respect of any land or buildings and of any other charges incurred in acquiring the said land or buildings, the same shall vest in the Corporation.

[C. 1899, s. 556.]

1 of 1894.

PART VII.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

BY-LAWS AND RULES.

Power to Corporation to make by-laws.

481. The Corporation may make by-laws generally for carrying out the provisions and intentions of this Act; and in particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, they may make by-laws—

(1) for the subdivision, amalgamation and renewal of municipal debentures issued under Chapter IX;

(2) regulating—

[Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (3).]

(a) the detention and examination of petroleum introduced into Calcutta for consumption therein;

(b) the collection of any tax imposed under section 199, sub-section (3); and

(c) such other matters connected with the introduction of petroleum into Calcutta for consumption therein as the Corporation may from time to time think fit to regulate:

Provided that no such by-law shall render petroleum, passing through Calcutta in transit for any place beyond Calcutta, liable to taxation or to any detention or examination whatsoever under this Act;

(3) prescribing the duties of owners and drivers of carts, the minimum width of the tyres thereof, and the maximum load which carts shall be permitted to carry;

[Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (5).]

(4) prescribing the procedure to be followed by owners or occupiers desiring a water-supply;

[1899, s. 559, cl. (4).]

(5) prescribing a schedule of charges for water supplied for other than domestic purposes;

[1899, s. 559, cl. (5).]

(6) regulating the testing of the purity of filtered water supplied under Chapter XVIII;

[Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (6).]

(7) providing for the maintenance of a map of the water-supply system and facilitating the inspection of the same by ratepayers;

[1899, s. 559, cl. (7).]

(8) regulating—

[Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (8).]

(i) the construction and maintenance of water-pipes, taps and fittings, and

(ii) all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water, the use and control of meters, the control of the water-supply and the administration of Chapter XVIII;

(9) specifying the manner in which house-drains and privies are to be connected with the municipal drains;

[1899, s. 559, cl. (9).]

*(Part VII.—Chapter XXXIV.—By-laws and Rules.—
Clause 481.)*

- (10) prescribing the procedure to be followed by owners and occupiers of premises in connecting house-drains and privies with the municipal drains; [1899, s. 559, cl. (10).]
- (11) regulating the construction, maintenance, control and cleansing of drains, ventilation-shafts or pipes, cess pools, house-gullies, privies, urinals, bathing and washing places and drainage works of every description, whether belonging to the Corporation or not; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (12).]
- (12) providing for the maintenance of a map of the sewerage system, and facilitating the inspection of the same by ratepayers; [1899, s. 559, cl. (13).]
- (13) prescribing the qualifications to be required from, and regulating the appointment, suspension, and dismissal of, licensed plumbers; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (14).]
- (14) for the alteration of doors, gates, bars and windows opening outwards on a public street; [1899, s. 559, cl. (15).]
- (15) for the provision, maintenance, and lighting of hoardings or fences in public streets when building work is carried on; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (16).]
- (16) regulating the making of holes in a public street; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (17).]
- (17) prohibiting or regulating the placing of obstructions, projections or encroachments, or the depositing of materials or goods, in a public street or in or over any drain or aqueduct in a public street or on any land vested in the Corporation; [1899, s. 559, cl. (18).]
- (18) regulating the posting of advertisements in or adjacent to public streets or other public places;
- (19) for the provision and maintenance of gutters and pipes for carrying and discharging water from buildings in a public street; [1899, s. 559, cl. (19).]
- (20) regulating the construction of approach roads crossing the footpath of a public street; [1899, s. 559, cl. (20).]
- (21) regulating the construction of verandahs and other structures in streets;
- (22) for altering the position of pipes and appliances laid in streets; [1899, s. 559, cl. (21).]
- (23) regulating all matters relating to the fittings, width and construction of streets; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (22).]
- (24) regulating the use of land as sites for the erection of buildings; [1899, s. 559, cl. (23).]
- (25) regulating the erection of new buildings; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (24).]
- (26) regulating the making of alterations in, and additions to, buildings; [1899, s. 559, cl. (25).]
- (27) providing for the protection of lamps, lights, gas-pipes, electric wires and all other appurtenances necessary for the lighting of public streets and municipal markets and buildings; and regulating the manner in which gas-pipes or electric wires shall be laid and existing gas-pipes or electric wires altered; [See 1899, s. 428 to 430.]

*(Part VII.—Chapter XXXIV.—By-laws and Rules.—
Clause 481.)*

- (28) providing for and regulating the collection, removal and disposal of all offensive matter and sewage accumulating in Calcutta, and the efficient daily cleansing and scavenging of all streets and premises; [See 1899, ss. 482, 484 and 486.]
- (29) for the regulation and control of public bathing and washing places and places constructed under section 392, the management and maintenance of public swimming-baths, the imposition of fees for the use of such baths and the control of persons resorting to such washing places and baths; [See 1899, ss. 460 to 462, 474 and 559 (31).]
- (30) for the construction, management and maintenance of public wash-houses, for the regulation and control of such public wash-houses and other places for the use of washermen in the exercise of their calling, for the imposition of fees for the use of such wash-houses or places, for the control of persons carrying on business therein or resorting thereto, and for the prohibition of the use of unauthorized places for such purposes; [See 1899, ss. 475 and 476.]
- (31) prohibiting the fouling of any tank, reservoir, stream, well or ditch in Calcutta or of any source from which the public water-supply is drawn; [See 1899, ss. 461 and 462.]
- (32) regulating the keeping, feeding and destruction of any animal, and the disposal of its carcass, and prescribing the fees payable to the Corporation for such disposal; [See 1899, ss. 453, 454 and 458.]
- (33) specifying the manner in which stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses are to be constructed, altered, paved, repaired, maintained and inspected, and the means whereby they are to be connected with the municipal drains; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (29), and ss. 456 and 457.]
- (34) providing for the inspection, keeping and removal of milch-cattle, and prescribing and regulating the ventilation, lighting, cleansing, drainage and water-supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairyman or milk-seller; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (27), and s. 455.]
- (35) for enforcing the cleanliness of milk-stores and milk-shops and milk-vessels used for containing milk; [1899, s. 559, cl. (28).]
- (36) requiring notice to be given whenever any milch-animal is affected with any contagious disease, and prescribing precautions to be taken for protecting milch-cattle and milk against infection or contamination; [1899, s. 559, cl. (29).]
- (37) for the regulation of lodging-houses; [1899, s. 559, cl. (53).]
- (38) regulating the removal and disposal of rank or noxious vegetation; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (54).]
- (39) for the inspection, supervision, regulation, and control of eating-houses and places where food is prepared for human consumption.

*(Part VII.—Chapter XXXIV.—By-laws and Rules.—
Clause 481.)*

- (40) for the regulation, inspection by day or by night, supervision and control of all factories, bakehouses, work-shops, work-places and premises used for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 402, and of all trades and manufactures carried on therein, and for the cleanliness or ventilation of the same, or the health or safety of the persons employed therein; [*Cf.* 1899, s. 559, cl. (30), and ss. 464 (1), 465, 466 (2) and 478.]
- (41) regulating the inspection, supervision and control of theatres and other places of public resort, recreation or amusement, and prescribing the terms and conditions subject to which licenses may be granted for keeping open such places; [*Cf.* 1899, s. 559, cl. (52).]
- (42) for the licensing and control of persons in charge of cinematograph lanterns or any other apparatus (in use in theatres or other places of public resort, recreation or amusement) which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, are or is likely to be dangerous to human life;
- (43) for securing the efficient inspection of markets, slaughter-houses, and places set apart under proviso (iii) to section 414; [1899, s. 559, cl. (32).]
- (44) regulating the management of, and the conduct of business in, markets; [1899, s. 559, cl. (33).]
- (45) regulating the use of any municipal market, municipal slaughter-house, municipal stock-yard, or any part thereof, or any place set apart under proviso (iii) to section 414; [*Cf.* 1899, s. 559, cl. (34).]
- (46) providing for a sufficient supply of water to or in, and for the proper cleansing, general control and regulation of the sanitary condition of, markets, slaughter-houses, stock-yards and places set apart under proviso (ii) to section 414, and preventing the exercise of cruelty and the occurrence of nuisances or obstruction therein; [*Cf.* 1899, s. 559, cl. (35) and s. 488.]
- (47) for preventing persons suffering from any loathsome disease from keeping stalls in, or being employed in preparing or selling articles of food in, any market or from entering any municipal market or touching any article brought thereto for sale, and for authorizing the expulsion of such persons from any municipal market; [1899, s. 559, cl. (36).]
- (48) for preventing persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disease living in places where food or drugs is or are sold, stored or prepared, and for disinfecting the place where any such case has occurred, and generally for the restraint of infection in such places; [*Cf.* 1899, s. 559, cl. (37).]
- (49) for preventing the use in any municipal market of false or incorrect weights, scales or measures; [*Cf.* 1899, s. 559, cl. (38).]
- (50) for publishing a price-current in any market; [*Cf.* 1899, s. 559, cl. (39).]
- (51) for the control and supervision of butchers carrying on business in Calcutta or at any municipal slaughter-house without Calcutta: [1899, s. 559, cl. (40).]

(Part VII.—Chapter XXXIV.—By-laws and Rules.—
Clauses 482, 483.)

- (52) for securing the efficient inspection and sanitary regulation of shops in which food or drugs is or are kept or sold; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (41).]
- (53) prescribing and regulating the functions and duties of registrars and sub-registrars of births and deaths and of keepers of burial and burning grounds and other places for the disposal of the dead, and for regulating and ensuring the correct and prompt registration of all births and deaths; [See 1899, ss. 527, 528 (2), 530, 535, 537 and 544.]
- (54) regulating the speedy disposal of corpses; [1899, s. 559, cl. (42).]
- (55) regulating the carrying of corpses along streets; [1899, s. 559, cl. (43).]
- (56) regulating the removal of corpses or parts of corpses which have been kept or used for purposes of dissection; [1899, s. 559, cl. (44).]
- (57) regulating the digging and making of graves and vaults; [1899, s. 559, cl. (45).]
- (58) regulating the re-opening of graves and vaults for purposes of fresh internments; [1899, s. 559, cl. (46).]
- (59) regulating cremation; [1899, s. 559, cl. (47).]
- (60) generally, for regulating the disposal of the dead, the inspection of all places for the disposal of the dead, and the maintenance of all such places in good order and in a safe and sanitary condition; [1899, s. 559, cl. (48).]
- (61) regulating and facilitating the taking of a census of the population of Calcutta, and securing accurate returns thereof, and prescribing the duties of the Superintendent referred to in section 470; [Cf. 1899, s. 559, cl. (49), and ss. 549, 550 (3), 552 and 553.]
- (62) for securing the registration of marriages; and [1899, s. 559, cl. (50).]
- (63) regulating the printing and sale of by-laws and rules made under this Act, and providing for the exhibition thereof in suitable places. [See 1899, ss. 571 and 572.]

Type-plans to be annexed to certain by-laws, and application of certain by-laws.

482. (1) There shall be annexed to by-laws made under clause (9), clause (11) or clause (33) of section 481, type-plans of all constructions referred to in them and the said plans shall be open to the inspection of any applicant at the Municipal Office, at all reasonable times.

[Cf. 1899, s. 560.]

(2) No by-law made under clause (40) of section 481 shall—

(a) affect the Bengal Steam-boilers and Prime-movers Act, 1879, or

Ben. Act III of 1879.

(b) apply to any factory to which the Indian Factories Act, 1911, is applicable.

XII of 1911.

Penalties for breach of by-laws.

483. In making a by-law under section 481, the Corporation may provide that a breach of it shall be punishable—

[Cf. 1899, s. 561.]

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

**(Part VII.—Chapter XXXIV.—By-laws and Rules.—
Clauses 484-488.)**

- (b) with fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of written notice from the Commissioner to discontinue the breach.

Appeals against by-laws.

484. In making a by-law under section 481, the Corporation may provide, subject to the provisions of section 15 and section 16, that an appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee or to the Buildings Appeals Committee, as the case may be, against any order made, notice issued or other action taken or proposed to be taken by the Commissioner under the said by-law.

[See 1899, s. 327 (i)]

Conditions precedent to the making of by-laws.

485. The power to make by-laws under this Act is subject to the condition of the by-laws being made after previous publication, and to the following further conditions, namely,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 565.]

- (a) a draft of the by-laws shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in local newspapers;
- (b) such draft shall not be further proceeded with until after the expiration of a period of one month from such publication or such longer period as the Corporation may appoint;
- (c) for not less than one month during such period, a printed copy of such draft shall be kept at the Municipal Office for public inspection, and every person shall be permitted at any reasonable time to peruse the same, free of charge; and
- (d) printed copies of such draft shall be obtainable by any person requiring the same, on payment of such fee, not exceeding two annas for each copy, as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

By-laws to be subject to sanction of Local Government.

486. (1) No by-law made by the Corporation under this Act shall have any validity unless and until it is sanctioned by the Local Government.

[Cf. 1899, s. 565.]

(2) Before sanctioning any such by-law, the Local Government may modify it.

Power to Local Government to make rules for the amendment of certain Schedules.

487. (1) The Local Government may by rules alter, add to or cancel any part of, or any rule contained in, any Schedule except Schedule I and Schedule III.

[Cf. 1899, s. 567.]

(2) All references in this Act to any Schedule which may be amended under sub-section (1) shall be construed as references to such Schedule as for the time being so amended.

Conditions precedent to the making of rules

488. (1) The power to make rules under any section (other than section 308 and section 452) of this Act is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

[Cf. 1899, s. 565.]

(2) The power of the Local Government to make rules under section 9, sub-section (4), section 98, sub-section (3), or section 487, sub-section (1), is also subject to the following further conditions, namely,—

- (a) a draft of the rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and forwarded to the Corporation for their opinion;

(Part VII.—Chapter XXXIV.—By-laws and Rules.—
Clauses 489-491.)

(b) such draft shall not be further proceeded with until six weeks after such publication or until such later date as the Local Government may appoint.

Certain rules to be subject to sanction.

489. (1) No rule made under section 59, section 74, section 98, sub-section (10), section 99, sub-section (3), or clause (b) of section 535 shall have any validity unless and until it is sanctioned by the Local Government.

[Cf. 1899, s. 565.]

(2) Before sanctioning any such rule, the Local Government may modify it.

Publication of by-laws, and rules in Gazette, and effect of such publication.

490. All by-laws and rules made and (where sanction is required) duly sanctioned under this Act shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

[Cf. 1899, s. 570.]

Power to Local Government to cancel by-laws and rules.

491. (1) If the Local Government are at any time of opinion that any by-law or rule made under this Act by any municipal authority should be cancelled, either wholly or in part, they shall cause the reasons for such opinion to be communicated to the Corporation, and shall prescribe a reasonable period within which the Corporation may make any representation with regard thereto which they may think fit.

[Cf. 1899, s. 575.]

(2) After receipt and consideration of any such representation, or, if in the meantime no such representation is received, after the expiry of the prescribed period, the Local Government may at any time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, cancel such by-law or rule, either wholly or in part:

Provided that no by-law or rule shall be cancelled in part only if, within the period aforesaid, the Corporation have objected to a partial cancellation thereof.

(3) The cancellation of a by-law or rule under sub-section (2) shall take effect from such date as the Local Government may in the said notification direct, or, if no such date is specified, then from the date of the publication of the said notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, except as to anything done or suffered or omitted to be done before such date.

(4) The said notification shall also be published in local newspapers.

PART VII.

CHAPTER XXXV.

PENALTIES.

Certain offences
punishable with fine.

492. (1) Whoever commits any offence by—

[Cf. 1899, ss
574 and 575.]

(a) contravening any provision of any of the sections, sub-sections, clauses of sections, provisoes or rules of this Act mentioned in the first column of the following table, or

(b) contravening any provision of any rule made under any of the said sections, sub-sections, clauses, or provisoes, or

(c) failing to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisoes or rules.

shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

(2) Whoever, after having been convicted of any offence referred to in clause (a), clause (b), or clause (c) of sub-section (1), continues to commit such offence shall be punished, for each day after the first during which he continues so to offend, with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in this behalf in the fourth column of the said table.

Explanation.—The entries in the second column of the following table, headed "Subject", are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisoes or rules mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of those sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisoes or rules, but are inserted merely as references to the subject thereof:—

1	2	3	4
Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisoes or rules.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed
Section 55, sub-section (1).	Accepting bribe at election ...	One hundred rupees.	
Section 55, sub-section (2).	Giving bribe at election ...	Five hundred rupees.	
Section 141, sub-section (2).	Requisition by auditors to produce documents, to appear in person, or to make and sign declaration, to answer question or to submit statement.	One hundred rupees	Seventy rupees.
Section 153, sub-sections (1) and (2).	Requisition for returns of measurements and rent or annual value of land or building.	Two hundred rupees.	
Section 162 ...	Obligation to give notice of transfer of title in land or building.	Fifty rupees ...	Ten rupees.

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clause 492.)

1	2	3	4
Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisions or rules.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 172 ...	Obligation to give notice of re-occupation of unoccupied land or building.	Fifty rupees ...	Ten rupees.
Section 185, sub-sections (1) and (2).	Obligation to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation.	Twenty rupees.	
Section 186 ...	Requisition on occupier to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation, and names and addresses of persons owning or keeping same.	Twenty rupees.	
Section 189 ...	Requisition on livery stable-keeper to produce books and accounts for inspection.	One hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 191, sub-sections (3) and (4).	Obligation to forward list of dogs liable to taxation.	Twenty rupees.	
Section 196 ...	Requisition on owner or occupier to forward list of persons carrying on profession, trade or calling in his premises.	One hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 199, sub-section (2).	Prohibition of introduction of petroleum into Calcutta for storage.	One thousand rupees.	
Section 201, sub-section (3).	Keeping or possessing cart not duly registered.	Three times the amount payable for registration, exclusive of the amount so payable.	
Section 201, sub-section (4).	Failing to affix registration number to cart.	Five rupees.	
Section 203, sub-section (4).	Obligation on person driving cart to register himself and to carry registration ticket on his person.	Ten rupees ...	Five rupees
Section 238, sub-section (2).	Improper use of filtered water supplied for domestic purposes.	Ten rupees ...	Five rupees.
Section 239, sub-section (3).	Use of unfiltered water for domestic purposes.	Five rupees.	
Section 246 ...	Requisition on owner to obtain adequate supply of water from nearest main for his building.	Fifty rupees ...	Ten rupees.
Section 261, sub-section (2).	Unauthorizedly taking water for use without Calcutta.	Fifty rupees.	
Section 265 ...	Requisition to fill up well ...	Twenty-five rupees	Five rupees.
Section 272, sub-section (1).	Constructing railway, private street, wall or other structure over municipal drain.	One hundred rupees	Ten rupees
Section 276, sub-section (1).	Unlawfully connecting house-drain with municipal drain.	One hundred rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 277 ...	Requisition on owner of premises to connect his house-drain with a drain in private street.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Section 279 ...	Requisition on owner of premises to make house-drain and provide appliances or fittings, or to remove house-drain, etc.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.

(Part VII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clause 492.)

1	2	3	4
Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisos or rules.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 280 ...	Requisition on owner of premises to make house-drain communicating with nearest municipal drain or closed cess-pool.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Section 281 ...	Direction to owner of premises as to closing or limiting the use of house-drain.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Section 282, sub-section (1).	Requisition to construct house-drain	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Section 283 ...	Requisition on owner of courtyard, alley or passage to pave, repair and raise level of same.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Section 284, sub-section (2).	Requisition on owner of land to construct new surface drain for benefit of occupants of hut ; and failure to maintain, etc., such surface drain.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Section 285 ...	Construction, maintenance and regulation of drains.	Two hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 287, sub-section (2).	Keeping a public privy or urinal without license, or suffering a licensed public privy or urinal to be in a filthy or noxious state.	One hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 288, sub-section (1).	Provision of privy and urinal or bathing or washing place for building.	One hundred rupees.	
Section 289, sub-section (1).	Requisition on owner of premises to provide or alter privy or urinal, or bathing or washing place, for or in premises.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Section 290 ...	Requisition on owner to provide privies and urinals for premises used by large numbers of people.	Two hundred rupees	Twenty rupees
Section 291 ...	Construction, maintenance and regulation of privies, urinals and appurtenances thereof in accordance with rules.	Two hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 296, sub-section (1).	Requisition on owner of premises to close, remove, renew or take other order with house-drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Section 297, sub-section (1).	Position of cesspools ...	One hundred rupees.	
Section 297, sub-section (2).	Requisition to remove or fill up cesspools.	One hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 298, sub-section (1).	Construction of house-drain, service privy, etc., within fifty feet of tank, well, etc.	Twenty rupees.	
Section 298, sub-section (2).	Requisition on owner of land to remove receptacle for sewage or offensive matter.	Twenty rupees ..	Five rupees.
Section 302, clause (b).	Requisition on owner of premises to alter, pave, repair, etc., house-drain, cesspool, privy or urinal.	One hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 303 ...	Requisition on occupier of premises to carry out work which owner may be required to carry out.	The amount which may be levied as fine on the owner in each case.	The amount which may be levied as daily fine on the owner in each case.
Section 305 ...	Prohibition of certain acts in connection with drainage, etc.	One hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 310, sub-section (1).	Prohibition of execution of certain work by persons other than licensed plumbers.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clause 492.)

Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisos or rules.	2 Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 310, sub-section (2).	Prohibition of owner or occupier of premises causing or allowing certain work to be executed by persons other than licensed plumbers.	Fifty rupees.	
Section 311, sub-section (2).	Prohibition of licensed plumber demanding or receiving more than prescribed charge.	Twenty rupees.	
Section 313, sub-section (1).	Prohibition of licensed plumber infringing rules, executing work carelessly or negligently, or using bad materials, appliances or fittings.	Fifty rupees.	
Section 319, sub-section (1).	Requisition on owner or occupier of building to remove or alter fixture or portion of building.	Two hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 322, sub-section (1).	Prohibition of erection of, or addition to, building or wall within street alignment prescribed under section 321.	Five hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 322, sub-section (3).	Requisition to remove building erected or added to on site between street alignment and building-line prescribed under section 321.	Fifty rupees	... Ten rupees.
Section 324	(i) Prohibition of erection of, or addition to, building or wall within street alignment of a street projected under section 327.	Five hundred rupees.	Fifty rupees.
	(ii) Requisition to remove building erected or added to on site between street alignment and building-line of a street projected under section 327.	Fifty rupees	... Ten rupees.
Section 333, sub-section (2), proviso second.	Requisition to widen private street to full width.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	Fifty rupees.
Section 334	Unlawfully making or laying out a private street.	Five hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 336, sub-section (1).	Requisition on owner of private street or owner or occupier of adjoining land to level, etc., such street.	One hundred rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 344, sub-section (6).	Erection of new building in contravention of declaration by the Corporation.	Two hundred rupees.	
Section 345	Prohibition of erection of building without permission or so as to deprive another building of proper means of access.	Two hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 346	Requisition upon owner of public building to bring same into conformity with the provisions of the Act relating to new public buildings.	Five hundred rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 347, sub-section (1).	Change in user of building without special permission.	Two hundred rupees in the case of a masonry building, and fifty rupees in the case of a hut.	Fifty rupees in the case of a masonry building, and ten rupees in the case of a hut.
Section 347, sub-section (2), proviso.	Requisition to close shop	Fifty rupees	... Twenty rupees.
Section 355	Erecting or adding to hut in a <i>bustee</i> before preparation of plan by owner and approval of <i>sarac</i> .	Fifty rupees.	

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clause 492.)

1	2	3	4
Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisos or rules.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 356	Erecting or adding to hut in a <i>bustee</i> contrary to standard plan.	Fifty rupees.	
Section 357, sub-section (1).	Requisition on owner to remove hut in <i>bustee</i> not in conformity with standard plan.	Fifty rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 358, sub-section (1).	Requisition on owner of <i>bustee</i> to construct drains, etc., and to fill up, etc., tanks, wells, etc., in accordance with standard plan.	Two hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 361	Requisition on owners or occupiers to carry out in <i>bustee</i> improvements indicated in Schedule A annexed to report under section 359.	Two hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 369, sub-section (2).	Failure to keep open private street in <i>bustee</i> for scavenging and other purposes and for use of tenants.	Fifty rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 370	Failure to keep open bathing and privy accommodation in <i>bustee</i> for use of tenants.	Fifty rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 371, sub-section (2).	Requisition on owner to maintain in proper order streets, drains, etc., in <i>bustee</i> , according to standard plan.	Two hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 374, sub-section (5).	Requisition on owner applying to re-erect huts to carry out improvements before re-erecting such huts.	One hundred rupees	Ten rupees
Section 375, sub-section (4).	Erection of hut or portion of hut within alignment prescribed for private streets in <i>bustee</i> or other area.	One hundred rupees.	
Section 376	Requisition on owners or occupiers to remove huts.	Fifty rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 377	Requisition on person erecting masonry building in <i>bustee</i> to leave space of twenty feet from centre line of street.	One hundred rupees	Twenty rupees
Section 379	Requisition on occupiers to cleanse <i>bustee</i> .	One hundred rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 381, clause (i).	Direction to alter or demolish work or structures.	Five hundred rupees in the case of a masonry building, and fifty rupees in the case of a hut.	One hundred rupees in the case of a masonry building and ten rupees in the case of a hut
Section 382, clause (a).	Direction to alter or demolish certain structures.	One hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 383, sub-section (1).	Requisition on person carrying on work unlawfully to stop work pending decision of Magistrate.	Five hundred rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 385, sub-section (1).	Constructing railway, private street, building, wall or other structure over municipal gas-pipe.	One hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 386, sub-section (2).	Provision of land in <i>bustee</i> when required for deposit or disposal of rubbish, etc.	Ten rupees	Three rupees.
Section 387, sub-section (1).	Direction to collect rubbish and offensive matter and deposit it at or near entrance to premises.	Ten rupees.	

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clause 492.)

1

Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisions or rules.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed.	
Section 387, sub-section (2).	Direction to collect rubbish and offensive matter and deposit it in public receptacle.	Ten rupees.		
Section 387, sub-section (3).	Direction to collect rubbish and offensive matter and deposit it in lump in street or premises.	Ten rupees.		
Section 388	... Direction to collect and remove rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on business premises or on premises in which building work is going on.	Ten rupees.		
Section 392, clause (b).	Prohibition of use by the public for bathing, etc., of any place not constructed therefor.	Ten rupees.		
Section 397, sub-section (3).	Using building declared unfit for human habitation.	Five hundred rupees	One	hundred rupees.
Section 398, sub-section (2).	Requisition on owner or occupier to demolish building declared unfit for human habitation.	Five hundred rupees	One	hundred rupees.
Section 399	... Requisition on owner or occupier to furnish statement of occupants, accommodation, etc., of building.	Twenty-five rupees	Five	rupees.
Section 400, sub-section (1).	Requisition on owner to abate overcrowding in building or room.	Twenty-five rupees	Five	rupees.
Section 400, sub-section (4).	Requisition on inmate to vacate overcrowded building or room.	Twenty rupees	...	Five rupees.
Section 401, sub-section (1).	Establishing, extending, etc., factory, etc., without permission.	One thousand rupees	One	hundred rupees.
Section 402, sub-section (1).	Using premises for certain trades, etc., without license or contrary to terms of license.	Five hundred rupees	One	hundred rupees.
Section 403, sub-section (5).	Using premises in declared area for any purpose referred to or mentioned in section 402.	Fifty rupees	...	Five rupees.
Section 404, sub-section (1).	Requisition on occupier to discontinue use of premises for certain trades near dwelling-houses.	Two hundred rupees	Fifty	rupees.
Section 405	... Failure to comply with direction of Magistrate in regard to use of premises proved to be a nuisance.	Five hundred rupees	One	hundred rupees.
Section 406, sub-section (1).	Fouling water in carrying on trade or manufacture.	One thousand rupees	Two	hundred rupees.
Section 408	... Keeping open theatre or other place of public amusement without license or contrary to terms of license.	Five hundred rupees	One	hundred rupees.
Section 412, sub-section (1).	Sale in municipal market without license	Fifty rupees.		
Section 413, sub-section (2).	Establishing new private market without sanction of Corporation.	One thousand rupees.		
Section 414, sub-section (1).	Keeping open, etc., private market, permitting any place to be used as private market, or using place as slaughter-house or stock-yard without license, or contrary to terms of license.	Two hundred rupees	Twenty-five	rupees
Section 416	Using as market a place which Magistrate has directed to be closed.	One hundred rupees	Twenty	rupees.

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clause 492.)

Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisions or rules.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 417	... Requisition to pave and drain private market, <i>bazar</i> , private slaughter-house or place set apart for sacrifice of animals.	Fifty rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 418, sub-sections (1) and (2).	Requisition on owner or occupier of private market or <i>bazar</i> to lay out, alter, etc., approaches, roads, passages and ways, and to provide conveniences for, and maintain, the same.	Fifty rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 422, sub-section (1).	Carrying on trade of butcher or selling animals, meat or fish outside market without license.	One hundred rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 423	... Sale of milk without license	Fifty rupees	... Ten rupees.
Section 424, sub-section (1).	Sale, etc., of adulterated food or drug	Two hundred rupees for a first offence and one thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.	
Section 425, sub-section (1).	Sale, etc., of milk, <i>ghee</i> , mustard oil or notified article, which is not of prescribed quality.	Two hundred rupees for a first offence and one thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.	
Section 425, sub-section (2).	Sale, etc., of articles similar to milk, <i>ghee</i> , etc.	One hundred rupees for a first offence and five hundred rupees for any subsequent offence.	
Section 426, sub-section (1).	Keeping or permitting to be kept substance intended to be used for adulteration of <i>ghee</i> , mustard oil, etc.	One hundred rupees for a first offence and five hundred rupees for any subsequent offence.	
Section 427, sub-section (1).	Sale of diseased or unwholesome animal or article intended for human food.	Two hundred rupees for a first offence and one thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.	
Section 428, sub-section (1).	Keeping shop or place for retail sale of drugs without a license.	One hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 428, sub-section (3).	Display of license in premises	Fifty rupees	... Ten rupees.
Section 430, sub-section (1).	Compounding, etc., drugs in licensed shop or place without certificate or permission.	Fifty rupees.	
Section 430, sub-section (2).	Employing unauthorized person to compound, etc., drugs in licensed shop or place.	Two hundred rupees.	
Section 434, sub-section (3).	Removing, interfering or tampering with animal, food, drug, etc., seized and left in custody.	Two hundred rupees.	
Section 437, sub-sections (1), (2) and (3).	Sale or surrender of articles of food or drug required for purposes of analysis.	Two hundred rupees.	
Section 440	... Medical practitioners to give information of existence of dangerous disease.	Fifty rupees.	
Section 442, sub-section (2).	Removing or using, for the purpose of drinking or of washing clothes, water which is likely to engender or spread a dangerous disease.	Two hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clause 492.)

1	2	3	4
Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisos or rules.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 443, sub-section (4).	Removal to hospital of patient suffering from dangerous disease.	One hundred rupees.	Ten rupees.
Section 444, sub-section (1).	Requisition on occupier to vacate building or part thereof, to admit of disinfection.	Fifty rupees ...	
Section 446, sub-section (1).	Letting infected building ...	Five hundred rupees.	
Section 447, sub-section (2).	Washing infected article at unauthorized place.	One hundred rupees.	
Section 447, sub-section (3).	Direction to disinfect or destroy articles likely to retain infection.	One hundred rupees.	
Section 448, sub-section (1).	Transmitting, etc., infected article ...	Two hundred rupees.	
Section 449, sub-section (1).	Infected person entering or causing or permitting himself to be carried in public conveyance.	Fifty rupees.	
Section 449, sub-sections (3) and (4).	Accompanying or carrying infected person in public conveyance.	Two hundred rupees.	
Section 450, sub-section (1).	Taking public conveyance to appointed place for disinfection.	Two hundred rupees.	
Section 450, sub-section (2).	Intimation of number, and disinfection of infected conveyance.	Two hundred rupees.	
Section 450, sub-section (3).	Using infected public conveyance ...	Five hundred rupees.	
Section 451, sub-section (2).	Carrying infected persons in other than special conveyances, without sanction of Commissioner.	Two hundred rupees.	
Section 457	Information of birth ...	Ten rupees.	
Section 458	Information of death	Ten rupees.	
Section 459	Notice by medical practitioner to Health Officer, stating cause of death.	Fifty rupees.	
Section 461	Burying, burning or otherwise disposing of corpse without certificate.	One hundred rupees.	
Section 463	Registration of place for disposal of the dead, and depositing of plan in municipal office.	One hundred rupees.	
Section 465	Opening or using place for disposal of the dead without permission.	Five hundred rupees.	
Section 466, sub-section (2).	Prohibition of use of place of public worship, etc., for disposal of the dead.	Five hundred rupees.	
Section 468, sub-section (1).	Making vault, grave or interment, or disposing of corpse, or exhuming corpse, in certain cases, without permission.	Five hundred rupees.	
Section 473, sub-section (1).	Certain persons to act as census enumerators, and to obey instructions of Superintendent.	One hundred rupees.	
Section 501, sub-section (6).	Production of license or written permis-	Fifty rupees	Ten rupees.

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clause 492.)

Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisos or rules.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 512 ...	Obstructing Commissioner or other person in entering into or upon premises.	Two hundred rupees for a first offence and five hundred rupees for any subsequent offence.	
Section 531, sub-section (3).	Occupier to afford facilities to owner for complying with Act, rules, by-laws and requisitions.	Fifty rupees ...	Twenty rupees.
Section 556, clause (a).	Direction to owner of building to demolish the same.	Five hundred rupees in the case of a masonry building, and fifty rupees in the case of a hut.	One hundred rupees in the case of a masonry building, and ten rupees in the case of a hut.
Schedule VI, rule 6, clause (6).	Polling-officer to record vote of illiterate voter and maintain secrecy.	One hundred rupees.	
Schedule XIII, rule 1, sub-rule (2).	Requisition on owner to lay down separate service-pipe from main for supply of water to his premises.	Fifty rupees ...	Ten rupees.
Schedule XIII, rule 2, sub-rule (1).	Obligation on owner to provide separate stop-cocks for controlling supply of unfiltered water.	Fifty rupees ...	Ten rupees.
Schedule XIII, rule 3	Requisition on owner to fix outer stop-cock so as always to be accessible from nearest street.	Fifty rupees ...	Ten rupees.
Schedule XIII, rule 5, sub-rule (3).	Executing works for supply of water otherwise than in presence of authorized municipal officer.	One hundred rupees.	
Schedule XIII, rule 7, sub-rule (1).	Requisition on owner or occupier of premises to replace or alter fittings for supply of water.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Schedule XIII, rule 12.	Fraud in respect of meter ...	One hundred rupees.	
Schedule XIII, rule 13.	Injuring meter or fittings thereof ...	One hundred rupees.	
Schedule XIV, rule 14, sub-rule (2).	Requisition on owner or occupier of premises to repair, flush, cleanse, etc., or take other order with house-drain.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Schedule XIV, rule 15, sub-rule (2).	Requisition on owner or owners of premises to repair, flush, cleanse or empty joint house-drain.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Schedule XIV, rule 16, sub-rule (1).	Requisition on person laying private underground drain to alter or add to the work.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Schedule XIV, rule 17.	Unlawfully constructing drain so as to pass beneath a building.	One hundred rupees.	
Schedule XIV, rule 21, sub-rule (4).	Attaching service-privy or service-urinal to inhabited portion of any building.	Fifty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Schedule XIV, rule 22, sub-rule (1).	Placing service-privy or service-urinal on upper floor.	Twenty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Schedule XIV, rule 22, sub-rule (1), proviso.	Requisition to pay sum for removing sewage from service-privy or service-urinal situated on upper floor.	Twenty rupees.	
Schedule XIV, rule 22, sub-rule (2).	Requisition to convert service-privy or service-urinal into a connected-privy or connected-urinal.	Twenty rupees ...	Five rupees.

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clause 492.)

3

Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisions or rules.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Schedule XIV, rule 23, sub-rule (1).	Requisition to form a passage giving access to a privy or urinal from the street.	Twenty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Schedule XIV, rule 38.	Requisition to alter privy or urinal	Twenty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Schedule XV, rule 1, sub-rule (2).	Requisition to trim, prune or cut hedges and trees.	Twenty rupees ...	Five rupees.
Schedule XV, rule 2, sub-rule (1).	Erection of verandah supported by pillars resting on street.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	Fifty rupees
Schedule XV, rule 2, sub-rule (2).	Placing roof on certain verandahs ...	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	Fifty rupees.
Schedule XV, rule 2, sub-rule (3).	Putting up verandahs, etc., to project over street without permission.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	Fifty rupees.
Schedule XV, rule 2, sub-rule (5).	Requisition on owner or occupier of building to comply with condition subject to which permission was given to put up verandahs, etc., projecting over street.	One hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Schedule XV, rule 2, sub-rule (6).	Requisition on owner or occupier of building to remove verandahs, etc., projecting over street.	One hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Schedule XV, rule 3, sub-rule (1).	Erection or maintenance of sky-sign without permission.	Two hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Schedule XV, rule 4, sub-rule (2).	Unlawfully removing fence or shoring timber or removing or extinguishing light.	Fifty rupees.	
Schedule XV, rule 5, sub-rule (3).	Unlawfully infringing order prohibiting traffic or removing bar, chain or post in street.	Fifty rupees.	
Schedule XV, rule 7, sub-rule (2).	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, etc., name of public street.	Twenty rupees.	
Schedule XV, rule 8, sub-rule (2).	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, etc., number of premises.	Twenty rupees.	
Schedule XVI, rule 7, sub-rule (1).	Construction of external roofs or walls of buildings with inflammable materials.	Twenty-five rupees	Five rupees.
Schedule XVI, rule 7, sub-rule (2).	Requisition on owner of building to remove or alter external roof or wall.	Twenty-five rupees	Five rupees.
Schedule XVI, rule 19.	Sending written notice to Commissioner before commencing to erect masonry building.	Fifty rupees.	
Schedule XVI, rule 20.	Sending written notice or certificate, or sending untrue certificate, to Commissioner after completion of erection of masonry building.	One hundred rupees.	
Schedule XVI, rule 22, sub-rule (1).	Requisition on owner of building to make specified alterations.	Five hundred rupees in the case of a masonry building, and fifty rupees in the case of a hut.	Fifty rupees in the case of a masonry building, and ten rupees in the case of a hut.
Schedule XVI, rule 38, sub-rule (3).	Using a new building as a dwelling-house before obtaining certificate from Commissioner.	One hundred rupees.	Fifty rupees.

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clause 492.)

1	2	3	4
Sections, sub-sections, clauses, provisos or rules.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Schedule XVI, rule 58.	Requisition on owner to provide public building with external doors or to cause such doors to open outwards.	One hundred rupees.	Ten rupees.
Schedule XVI, rule 57, sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (4).	Employment of licensed building surveyor or other competent person to supervise erection of masonry building.	Two hundred rupees.	Twenty rupees.
Schedule XVI, rule 64.	Erection of masonry building without written permission.	Two hundred rupees.	
Schedule XVI, rule 66, sub-rule (1).	Erection of masonry building without fresh permission after lapse of original permission.	Two hundred rupees.	
Schedule XVI, rule 90.	Erection of hut without written permission.	Fifty rupees.	
Schedule XVI, rule 91.	Erection of hut without fresh permission after lapse of original permission.	Fifty rupees.	
Schedule rule 2.	XVII, Requisition on owner or occupier to lime-wash or otherwise cleanse building.	Fifty rupees	... Ten rupees.
Schedule rule 3.	XVII, Requisition on owner or person concerned to secure, enclose cleanse or clear land or building which is untenanted, filthy or a nuisance.	Fifty rupees	Five rupees.
Schedule rule 4, (1).	XVII, sub-rule Requisition on owner or occupier to take down, repair or secure building or fixture in a ruinous state, etc.	Five hundred rupees.	One hundred rupees.
Schedule rule 4, (2).	XVII, sub-rule Requisition on inmate to vacate building in ruinous state, etc.	Two hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Schedule rule 6, (1).	XVII, sub-rule Requisition on owners or occupiers to execute works or take measures with respect to buildings or block of buildings in order to prevent risk of disease.	Five hundred rupees	One hundred rupees in the case of a masonry building or block of masonry buildings, and twenty rupees in the case of a hut or block of huts.
Schedule rule 7, (1).	XVII, sub-rule Requisition to cleanse, fill up or de-water well, pool, ditch, tank, pond or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove waste or stagnant water.	Two hundred rupees.	Fifty rupees.
Schedule rule 8, (3).	XVII, sub-rule Making excavation or digging cesspool, tank, pond, well or pit after prohibition.	One hundred rupees.	
Schedule rule 8, (4).	XVII, sub-rule Requisition on owner or occupier of land to fill up excavation, cesspool, tank, pond, well or pit unlawfully made.	Fifty rupees	Five rupees.

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clauses
493-496.)

Punishment for
contravening rule
made under section
452

493. Whoever contravenes any provision of any rule made under section 452 shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

[Cf. 1899, s.
576.]
XLV of 1860.

Punishment for
acquiring share or
interest in contract,
etc., with the Cor-
poration.

494. If the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner or any municipal officer or servant knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, by himself or a partner or employer or employé, otherwise than as such Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, officer or servant, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation, not being a share or interest such as, under clause (ii) or clause (iv) of section 59, it is permissible for a Councillor to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Councillor, he shall be deemed to have committed the offence made punishable by section 168 of the Indian Penal Code.

[Cf. 1899, s.
577.]

XLV of 1860.

Fine for not taking
out certain licenses.

495. (1) If any person—

(a) owns or is in charge of any carriage or animal liable to any tax imposed under Chapter XII, or

(b) exercises on or after the first day of July in any year, any profession, trade or calling referred to in Chapter XIII, or

(c) exercises on or after the first day of June or the first day of December in any year any calling referred to in Chapter XIV,

without having the license prescribed by those Chapters, respectively, he shall be punished with fine which—

(i) may extend to three times the amount payable in respect of such license, and

(ii) shall not be less than one-and-a-half times such amount.

(2) Such fine, when levied, shall be taken in full satisfaction of the demand on account of the said license.

(3) The provisions of this section shall apply to any person who, having compounded for the payment of a certain sum under section 188, fails to pay such sum, the amount due for a license being taken as the amount so compounded for.

[Cf. 1899, s.
578.]

Fine for unlawfully
commencing, carrying
on or completing
building work.

496. If the erection of any new building—

(a) is commenced without obtaining the written permission of the Commissioner, or

(b) is carried on or completed otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on which such permission was based, or

(c) is carried on or completed in breach of any provision contained in this Act or in any rules or by-laws made thereunder, or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under this Act or such rules or by-laws, or

if any alteration of, or addition to, any building or any other work made or done for any purpose in, to or upon any building is commenced, carried on or completed in breach of section 348,

[Cf. 1899, s.
579.]

(Part VIII.—Chapter XXXV.—Penalties.—Clauses 497-500.)

the owner of the building shall be liable to fine which may extend in the case of masonry building to five hundred rupees and in the case of a hut to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to one hundred rupees and in the case of a hut to ten rupees for each day during which the offence is continued after the first day.

Fine for putting building to other than declared use.

497. When a new building has been erected, or when any building has been altered or added to after a statement has been made, under rule 55 or rule 83 of Schedule XVI, that it was intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, then any person putting the building or such part thereof to any use other than that so stated shall be liable,—

[Cf. 1899, n. 582.]

(a) in the case of a masonry building, to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and to further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use, and,

(b) in the case of a hut, to fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use.

Fine for using building for carrying on offensive trade without previous declaration.

498. When a new building has been erected, or when any building has been altered or added to under this Act without any statement having been made under rule 55 or rule 83 of Schedule XVI, that it was intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, then any person using the building or any part thereof for any of those purposes shall be liable,—

[Cf. 1899, n. 583.]

(a) in the case of a masonry building, to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and to further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use, and,

(b) in case of a hut, to fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use.

Penalty on melter, etc., withdrawing from work without notice.

499. Any *melter* or other servant of the Corporation referred to in section 391 who withdraws from his duties in contravention of that section shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both, and shall forfeit any salary which may be due to him.

[Cf. 1899, n. 584.]

Penalty for obstructing contractor or removing mark.

500. Any person who, in contravention of section 559, obstructs or molests any person with whom the Commissioner has entered into a contract, or, in contravention of section 560, removes any mark, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.

[Cf. 1899, n. 585.]

PART IX.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

PROCEDURE.

Licenses and Written Permissions.

duration, condi-
tion, signature, sus-
pension, revocation
and production of
license and written
permissions.

501. (1) Every license and written permission granted under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder shall be granted and signed by the Commissioner and shall specify— [Cf. 1899, s. 596.]

- (a) the date of the grant thereof;
- (b) the purpose and the period (if any) for which it is granted;
- (c) the restrictions and conditions (if any) subject to which it is granted;
- (d) the name of the person to whom it is granted; and
- (e) the tax or fee paid for the license or written permission.

(2) Except when it is in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder otherwise expressly provided, for every such license or written permission a fee may be charged at such rate as may from time to time be fixed by the Corporation, and such fee shall be payable by the person to whom the license is granted.

(3) Subject to the provisions of proviso (i) to section 414, any license or written permission granted under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder may at any time be suspended or revoked by the Commissioner, if any of its restrictions or conditions is infringed or evaded by the grantee, or if the grantee is convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or by-law made thereunder in any matter to which such license or permission relates.

(4) Any person whose license is suspended or revoked under sub-section (3) may appeal to the General Appeals Committee or, in the case of a licensed building surveyor, to the Buildings Appeals Committee.

(5) When any such license or written permission is suspended or revoked, or when the period for which the same was granted has expired, the grantee shall for all purposes of this Act or of any rule or by-law made thereunder be deemed to be without a license or written permission until such time (whether within the said period or otherwise) as the Commissioner may see fit to cancel the order suspending or revoking the license or written permission, or until the license or written permission is renewed, as the case may be.

(6) Every grantee of any such license or written permission shall at all reasonable times, while such license or written permission remains in force, produce the same at the request of the Commissioner.

Public Notices and Advertisements.

Public notices how
to be made known.

502. Every public notice given under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder shall be in writing under the signature of the Commissioner,

[Cf. 1899, s. 587.]

*(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—
Clauses 503-507.)*

and shall be widely made known in the locality to be affected thereby, by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places within the said locality, or by publishing the same by beat of drum or by advertisement in local newspapers, or by any two or more of these means, and by any other means that the Commissioner may think fit.

Newspapers in which advertisements or notices to be published.

503. Whenever it is provided by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder that notice shall be given by advertisement in local newspapers, or that a notification or any information shall be published in local newspapers, such notice, notification or information shall be inserted, if practicable, in at least two English newspapers and two vernacular newspapers published in Calcutta. [Cf. 1899, s. 588.]

Evidence.

Proof of consent, etc., of municipal authorities or municipal officer.

504. Whenever under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder the doing or the omitting to do anything or the validity of anything depends upon the approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction of— [Cf. 1899, s. 589.]

- (a) the Corporation or the Commissioner, or
- (b) any municipal officer,

as the case may be, a written document signed in case (a) by the Commissioner, and in case (b) by the said municipal officer, purporting to convey or set forth such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction, shall be sufficient evidence of such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction.

Signature and Service of Notices, etc.

Signature on notices, etc., may be stamped.

505. (1) Every license, written permission, notice, bill, summons or other document which is required by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder to bear the signature of the Commissioner or of any municipal officer, shall be deemed to be properly signed if it bears a facsimile of the signature of the Commissioner or of such municipal officer, as the case may be, stamped thereupon. [Cf. 1899, s. 590.]

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to apply to a cheque drawn upon the Municipal Fund under section 107.

Notices, etc., by whom to be served or issued.

506. All notices, bills, summonses and other documents required by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder to be served upon, or issued to, any person, shall be so served or issued by municipal officers or servants or by other persons authorized by the Commissioner in that behalf. [Cf. 1899, s. 591.]

Service how to be effected on owner or occupier of premises.

507. When any notice, bill, summons or other document is required by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder to be served upon or issued to any person as owner or occupier of any land or building, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier in the document, and the service or issue thereof shall be effected— [Cf. 1899, s. 592.]

- (a) by giving or tendering such document to the owner or occupier or, if there be more than one owner or occupier, to any one of the owners or occupiers of such land or building; or,

(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clauses 508-510.)

- (b) if the owner or occupier is not found, by giving or tendering such document to any adult male member of the family, or to a servant in the employ, of the owner or occupier or of any one of the owners or occupiers; or,
- (c) if none of the means mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b) be available, by causing a notice on yellow paper, in the form prescribed in Schedule XXI, or in a form to the like effect, setting forth the substance of such document, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the land or building to which the document relates.

Service how to be effected otherwise than on owner or occupier of premises.

508. When any notice, bill, summons or other document is required by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder to be served upon or issued to any person otherwise than as owner or occupier of any land or building, such service or issue shall be effected—

[Cf. 1899, s. 592.]

- (a) by giving or tendering such document to such person; or,
- (b) if such person is not found, by leaving such document at his last known place of abode in Calcutta, or by giving or tendering the same to any adult male member of his family or servant in his employ; or,
- (c) if such person does not reside in Calcutta and his address elsewhere is known to the Commissioner, by forwarding such document to him by post under cover bearing the said address; or,
- (d) if none of the means referred to in clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c) be available, by causing a notice on yellow paper in the form prescribed in Schedule XXI, or in a form to the like effect, setting forth the substance of such document, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the land or building (if any) to which the document relates.

Sections 506 to 508 not to apply to Magistrate's summons.

509. Nothing in sections 506, 507 and 508 shall apply to any summons issued under this Act by a Magistrate.

[1899, s. 594.]

Powers of entry.

Power to Commissioner to enter premises to inspect, survey, etc., and to use force in certain cases.

510. (1) The Commissioner may enter into or upon any premises, with or without assistants or workmen, in order to make any inspection, survey, measurement, valuation or inquiry, or execute any work which is authorized by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder, or which, in his opinion, it is necessary for any of the purposes or in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act or of any such rule or by-law, to make or execute:

[Cf. 1899, s. 595.]

Provided as follows:—

- (a) except when it is in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder otherwise expressly provided, no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise;

(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clause 511.)

- (b) except when it is in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder otherwise expressly provided, no dwelling-house, and no public building or hut which is used as a dwelling-place, shall be so entered, unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without giving the said occupier at least twenty-four hours' previous written notice of the intention to make such entry;
- (c) notwithstanding any power to enter any premises conferred upon the Commissioner by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder, sufficient notice of such entry shall in every instance be given to enable the inmates of any apartment appropriated to females to withdraw to some part of the premises where their privacy need not be disturbed;
- (d) due regard shall always be had, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose for which the entry is made, to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises entered.
- (2) The Commissioner shall not use any force for the purpose of effecting any entry under sub-section (1), unless—
- (i) such entry cannot otherwise be effected, and
- (ii) there is reason to believe that an offence is being, or has been, committed against any provision of this Act or any by-law or rule made thereunder.
- (3) Except when it is in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder otherwise expressly provided, no claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any entry made under sub-section (1), or by the use of any necessary force under sub-section (2).

[Cf. 1899, ss. 473 (2), proviso.]

[Cf. 1899, ss. 473 (2) and 501 (2).]

Power to Commissioner to enter on lands adjacent to works.

511. (1) The Commissioner may enter upon any land adjoining or within one hundred yards of any works authorized by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder for the purpose of depositing upon such land any soil, gravel, sand, lime, bricks, stone or other materials, or of obtaining access to such works, or for any other purpose connected with the carrying on of such works.

[Cf. 1899, s. 596.]

(2) The Commissioner shall, before entering upon any land under sub-section (1), give the owner and occupier (if any) three days' previous written notice of his intention to make such entry, and of the purpose thereof, and shall, if so required by the owner or occupier, set apart by sufficient fences so much of the land as may be required for the purposes mentioned in or referred to in the said sub-section.

(3) The Commissioner shall not be bound to make any payment, tender or deposit before entering upon any land under sub-section (1), but shall do as little damage as may be, and shall pay compensation to the owner and occupier (if any) of the land for such entry and for any temporary damage that may be done in consequence thereof, and shall also pay compensation to the said owner for any permanent damage resulting therefrom.

(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clauses 512-514.)

(4) If such owner or occupier is dissatisfied with the amount of compensation paid to him by the Commissioner under sub-section (3), he may appeal to the General Appeals Committee.

Prohibition of obstructing entry under section 510 or 511.

512. No person shall, in any way, obstruct the Commissioner, or any municipal officer or other person accompanying or acting under the orders of the Commissioner, in making any entry under section 510 or section 511.

Enforcement of Orders to execute Work, etc.

Time for complying with requisition or order, and power to Commissioner to enforce requisition or order in default of person directed.

513. (1) When any requisition or order is made under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder, by written notice issued by any municipal authority or by any municipal officer empowered under section 20 in this behalf,— [Cf. 1899, s. 597.]

(a) a reasonable period shall be prescribed in such notice for carrying such requisition or order into effect ;

(b) if an appeal against such notice is allowed by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder, the period prescribed for the presentation of such appeal by section 530 or by any other provision of this Act or by any such rule or by-law shall be stated in such notice ; and,

(c) if no appeal is so allowed, a reasonable period shall be prescribed in such notice within which any written objection thereto shall be received by the municipal authority or officer issuing the notice.

(2) If, in any case not otherwise provided for in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder, such requisition or order or any portion thereof is not complied with within the period prescribed under clause (a) of sub-section (1), the Commissioner may, subject to the provisions of sections 514, 515, and 516, take such measures, or cause such work to be executed or such things to be done, as may, in his opinion, be necessary for giving due effect to the requisition or order so made ;

and, unless it is in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder otherwise expressly provided, the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person or by any one of the persons to whom such requisition or order was addressed.

(3) The Commissioner may take any measure, execute any work or cause anything to be done under this section whether or not the person who has failed to comply with the requisition or order is liable to punishment, or has been prosecuted or sentenced to any punishment, under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder for such failure.

Submission of objections to complying with notice.

514. (1) Any person who is served with a written notice in which a period for receiving objections has been prescribed under clause (c) of section 513 may, within the said period, deliver to the municipal authority or officer by whom it was issued a written objection setting forth any reasons which he may desire to urge for the withdrawal or modification of the notice.

[Cf. 1899, s. 598.]

(2) If any such objection be delivered before the expiration of the said period, the execution of the

*(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clauses
515-517.)*

work may be postponed until the municipal authority or officer by whom the notice was issued has passed orders on the objection.

(3) If the objector has stated in his written objection that he wishes to be heard in person, he shall be entitled to be so heard, and the objection shall be considered in his presence, at a time to be fixed by notice issued in this behalf by the said authority or officer.

Right of person served with notice to require estimate of expenses of work.

515. (1) Any person on whom a written notice referred to in section 514, sub-section (1), has been served may—

[Cf. 1899, s. 600.]

(a) instead of delivering an objection under section 514, or

(b) at the time of delivering such an objection,

apply, within the period prescribed in clause (c) of section 513, to the municipal authority or officer by whom the notice was issued for an estimate of the expenses which would be incurred if the notice were enforced under section 513, sub-section (2); and, on receipt of such an application, the said authority or officer shall supply such estimate.

(2) If the said authority or officer fails to supply such estimate, not more than five rupees shall be charged to the said person for any work executed by the Commissioner by way of enforcing the said notice under section 513.

Reference of objections to General Appeals Committee.

516. (1) If any estimate supplied under section 515 in respect of any work referred to in any written notice exceeds three hundred rupees, no work shall be executed by the Commissioner by way of enforcing the said notice until the expiration of ten days from the date on which the estimate was supplied.

[Cf. 1899, s. 600.]

(2) Within a period of seven days from the said date, the person on whom the notice was served may apply in writing to have his objections to the execution of the work or to the estimated cost of the work determined by the General Appeals Committee;

and, if such application be made within the said period, no work shall be executed under section 513, by way of enforcing the said notice, until the said Appeals Committee have disposed of such objections.

Recovery of Expenses.

Power to Commissioner to accept agreement for payment of expenses in instalments.

517. Whenever under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder the expenses of any work executed or of any measure taken or thing done by, or under the order of, any municipal authority, any Magistrate or any municipal officer empowered under section 20 in this behalf, are payable by any person, the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, instead of recovering any such expenses in any other manner provided in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder, take an agreement from the said person to pay the same in instalments of such amounts and at such intervals as will secure the payment of the whole amount due, with interest thereon at the rate of six *per centum per annum*, within a period of not more than five years.

[Cf. 1899, ss. 602 (1) and 605.]

(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clauses 518-522.)

Power to Commissioner to declare certain expenses to be improvement expenses.

518. (1) If any expenses to be recovered have been incurred or are to be incurred in respect of any work mentioned— [Cf. 1899, s. 606.]

(a) in section 277, section 279, section 282, sub-section (1), section 289, section 296, section 336, section 417 or section 418, clause (b), or rule 5 of Schedule XIII, or rule 7 of Schedule XVII, or

(b) in any rule or by-law made under this Act in which this section is made applicable to such expenses,

the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, declare such expenses to be improvement expenses.

(2) An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from any declaration made by the Commissioner under sub-section (1).

Improvement expenses how recoverable and by whom payable.

519. (1) Improvement expenses, as declared under section 518, shall be a charge on the premises in respect of which or for the benefit of which the same have been incurred, and shall be recoverable in instalments of such amounts, not being less for any premises than twelve rupees *per annum*, and at such intervals, as will suffice to discharge such expenses, together with interest thereon at the rate of six *per centum per annum*, within such period, not exceeding thirty years, as the Commissioner may in each case determine. [Cf. 1899, ss. 607 and 612.]

(2) The said instalments shall be payable by the owner or occupier of the premises on which the expenses are so charged :

Provided that when the occupier pays any such instalment he shall be entitled to deduct the amount thereof from the rent payable by him to the owner or to recover the same from the owner in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Right of owner or occupier to redeem charge for improvement expenses

520. At any time before the expiration of the period for the payment of any improvement expenses, the owner or occupier of the premises on which the expenses are charged may redeem such charge by paying to the Commissioner such part of the said expenses as are still payable. [Cf. 1899, s. 609.]

Execution of work by occupier in default of owner, and deduction of expenses from rent.

521. Whenever the owner of any land or building fails to execute any work which he is required to execute under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder, the occupier (if any) of such land or building may, with the approval of the Commissioner, execute the said work, and he shall be entitled to recover from the owner the reasonable expenses incurred by him in so doing and may deduct the amount thereof from the rent payable by him to the owner. [Cf. 1899, s. 611.]

Relief to agents and trustees.

522. (1) Whenever any person, by reason of his— [Cf. 1899, s. 612.]

(a) receiving the rent of immovable property as agent or trustee, or

(b) being as agent or trustee the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant,

would, under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed thereby on the owner of the property

*(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clauses
523-526.)*

and for the discharge of which money is required, and such person has not in his hands funds belonging or payable to the owner sufficient for the purpose,

he shall, within a reasonable time from the service upon him of any notice from any municipal authority or any municipal officer empowered under section 20 in this behalf requiring him to discharge the said obligation, be bound to apply to a Court of competent jurisdiction for leave to raise the necessary funds or for such other directions in relation thereto as the circumstances of the case may require.

(2) Any agent or trustee who fails to apply to the Court under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge the said obligation.

Payment of Compensation.

General power to
Commissioner to pay
compensation.

523. In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder, the Commissioner may pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested by this Act, or by any such rule or by-law, in any municipal authority, officer or servant:

[*Cf.* 1899, s.
614.]

Provided that no compensation exceeding one thousand rupees shall be paid by the Commissioner under this section without the previous sanction of the Corporation.

Compensation to be
paid by offenders for
damage caused by
them.

524. (1) Any person who has been convicted of an offence against this Act or against any rule or by-law made thereunder shall, notwithstanding any punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the said offence, be liable to pay such compensation for any damage to any property of the Corporation resulting from the said offence as the Commissioner may consider reasonable.

[*Cf.* 1899, s.
615.]

(2) In the event of dispute regarding the amount of compensation payable under sub-section (1), such amount shall, on application made to him, be determined by the Magistrate before whom the said person was convicted of the said offence; and, on non-payment of the amount of compensation so determined, the same shall be recovered under a warrant from the said Magistrate as if it were a fine inflicted by him on the person liable therefor.

*Recovery of Expenses or Compensation in case of
Dispute.*

Reference by
Commissioner to
Small Cause Court or
High Court in certain
cases.

525. (1) If, when the Commissioner demands payment of any expenses referred to in section 517, his right to demand the same or the amount of the demand is disputed, the Commissioner shall refer the case for the determination of the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction, or, if the amount involved exceeds two thousand rupees, to the High Court.

[*Cf.* 1899, s.
616.]

(2) The Commissioner shall, pending the decision on any such reference, defer further proceedings for the recovery of the sum claimed by him, and shall, after the decision proceed to recover only such amount (if any) as is thereby declared to be due.

Application to
Small Cause Court in
other cases.

526. (1) Where, in any case not provided for by section 525, any person or municipal authority is required by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder, to pay any expenses or any compensation,

[*Cf.* 1899, s.
617.]

(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clauses
527-530.)

the amount to be so paid and, if necessary, the apportionment of the same, shall, in case of dispute, be determined by the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction, on application being made to it for this purpose at any time within one year from the date when such expenses or compensation first became claimable.

(2) This section shall not apply to any case—

(a) in which an appeal is allowed under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder to any Appeals Committee in respect of the amount of such expenses or compensation or the apportionment thereof; or

(b) which is otherwise provided for in section 436, sub-section (3), section 524, sub-section (2), or section 540, sub-section (2), or in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended by section 479 of this Act.

1 of 1894.

Recovery of sums
ascertained under sec-
tion 526 to be due.

527. If the amount of any expenses or compensation determined by a Court of Small Causes under section 526 is not paid on demand by the person liable to pay the same, it shall be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the said Court.

[Cf. 1899, s.
613.]

Power to persons
claiming expenses or
compensation to sue.

528. Any person claiming any expenses or compensation of which the amount due has been ascertained as hereinbefore provided may,—

[Cf. 1899, s.
619.]

(a) instead of proceeding in any manner hereinbefore prescribed for the recovery of such expenses or compensation, or,

(b) after having proceeded in the said manner unsuccessfully or with only partial success,

recover the said amount or the balance thereof, as the case may be, in any Court of competent jurisdiction from the person liable for the same.

Recovery of certain dues.

Recovery of certain
dues by distress and
sale.

529. In any case not expressly provided for in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder, any sum due to the Corporation on account of any charge, costs, expenses, fees, rates or rent or on any other account under this Act or under any such rule or by-law shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the movable property of the person from whom such sum is due, in the manner provided by Chapter XVII.

[Cf. 1899, s.
620.]

Limitation of time for appeal.

Limitation of time
for appeal.

530. (1) In any case in which no time is expressly prescribed in this Act or in any rule or by-law made thereunder for the presentation of an appeal allowed thereunder, such appeal shall be presented within thirty days after—

[Cf. 1899, s.
621.]

(a) the date of the order or proceedings against which the appeal is made, or,

(b) in the case of a written notice referred to in section 513, sub-section (1), the date of service of the notice.

*(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clauses
531, 532.)*

(2) The provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply to every such appeal. IX of 1908.

Obstruction of owner by occupier.

Application to
Chief Judge by owner
when occupier pre-
vents his complying
with Act, etc.

531. (1) The owner of any land or building may, if he is prevented by the occupier thereof from complying with any provision of this Act or of any rule or by-law made thereunder, or with any requisition made under any such provision in respect of such land or building, apply to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta. [Cf. 1899, n. 622.]

(2) The said Chief Judge, on receipt of any such application, may make a written order requiring the occupier of the land or building to afford all reasonable facilities to the owner for complying with the said provision or requisition, and may also, if he thinks fit, direct that the costs of such application and order be paid by the occupier.

(3) After eight days from the date of any such order, the said occupier shall afford all such reasonable facilities to the owner for the purpose aforesaid as may be prescribed in the said order; and, in the event of his continued refusal so to do, the owner shall be discharged, during the continuance of such refusal, from any liability which he would otherwise incur by reason of his failure to comply with the said provision or requisition.

Proceedings before Court of Small Causes.

General powers
and procedure of
Small Cause Courts.

532. (1) Whenever under this Act or under any rule made thereunder, any application, appeal or reference is made to a Court of Small Causes or to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, the said Court or Judge, as the case may be, may, for the purposes of any inquiry or proceeding in connection with such application, appeal or reference, summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel them to give evidence and compel the production of documents by the same means and, as far as is possible, in the same manner as is provided by the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be; [Cf. 1899, n. 623 and 626.]

and in all matters relating to any such inquiry or proceeding the said Court or Chief Judge shall be guided generally by the provisions of the said Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, or of the said Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, as the case may be, so far as the same are applicable. XV of 1882.
IX of 1887.

(2) If, in any such inquiry or proceeding, the person against whom the complaint or application has been made fails to appear, notwithstanding that he has been duly summoned for this purpose, the said Court or Chief Judge may hear and determine the case in his absence.

(3) The costs of every such inquiry or proceeding, as determined by the said Court or Chief Judge, shall be payable by such parties and in such proportions as the said Court or Chief Judge may direct, and the amount thereof shall, if necessary, be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the said Court or Chief Judge.

(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clauses
533-536.)Fees in proceedings
before Small Cause
Courts.**533.** (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, prescribe what fee (if any) shall be paid— [Cf. 1899, ss. 624 and 626.]

- (a) on any application, appeal or reference made under this Act to a Court of Small Causes or to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, as the case may be; and
- (b) for the issue, in connection with any inquiry or proceeding of any such Court or of the said Chief Judge under this Act, of any summons or other process:

Provided that the fees (if any) prescribed under clause (a) shall not, in cases in which the value of the claim or subject-matter is capable of being estimated in money, exceed the fees leviable, for the time being, under the provisions of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, in cases in which the value of the claim or subject-matter is of like amount.

XV of 1882.

(2) The Local Government may, by a like notification, determine by what person any fee prescribed under clause (a) shall be payable.

(3) No application, appeal or reference shall be received by any Court of Small Causes or by the said Chief Judge until the fee (if any) prescribed therefor under clause (a) has been paid:

Provided that the said Court or the said Chief Judge may, in any case in which it or he thinks fit so to do,—

- (i) receive an application, appeal or reference made by or on behalf of a poor person, and
- (ii) issue process on behalf of any such person,

without payment or on part payment of the fees prescribed under this section.

Repayment of half-
fees on settlement
before hearing.**534.** Whenever any application, appeal or reference made under this Act to a Court of Small Causes or to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, as the case may be, is settled by agreement of the parties before the hearing, half the amount of all fees paid up to that time shall be repaid by the said Court or the said Chief Judge to the parties by whom the same have respectively been paid.

[Cf. 1899, ss. 625 and 626.]

Power to the Chief
Judge to delegate
certain of his powers
and to make rules.**535.** The Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta may— [1899, s. 624.]

- (a) delegate, either generally or specially, to any other Judge of the said Court his power to receive applications under this Act or under any rule made thereunder and to discharge any other duty in connection with such applications except the hearing and adjudication thereof; and
- (b) make rules providing for any matter connected with the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon him by this Act or by any rule made thereunder which is not therein specifically provided for.

*Proceedings before Magistrates.*Municipal Magis-
trates.**536.** (1) The Local Government may appoint one or more Magistrates for the trial of offences against— [Cf. 1899, s. 626.]

(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI—Procedure.—Clauses 537-539.)

- (a) this Act,
- (b) the rules or by-laws made thereunder, and
- (c) the Calcutta Hackney-Carriage Act, 1891,

Ben. Act II
of 1891.

and may prescribe the times and places at which such Magistrate or Magistrates shall sit for the despatch of business.

(2) Such Magistrates shall be called Municipal Magistrates and shall be paid such salary, pension and leave-allowances by the Local Government as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

(3) The Corporation shall, out of the Municipal Fund, pay to the Local Government the amounts of the salary, pension and leave-allowances as fixed under sub-section (2), together with the cost of the establishments of the said Magistrates, and all other incidental charges in connection with such establishments.

(4) Each such Magistrate shall have jurisdiction over the whole of Calcutta.

Cognizance
of offences.

537. All offences against this Act or against any rule or by-law made thereunder, whether committed in or without Calcutta, shall be cognizable by any Magistrate having jurisdiction in Calcutta; and such Magistrate shall not be deemed to be incapable of taking cognizance of any such offence or of any offence against any enactment hereby repealed by reason only of his being—

[Cf. 1899, n.
629.]

- (a) liable to pay any municipal rate or other tax, or
- (b) benefited by the Municipal Fund to the credit of which any fine imposed by him shall be payable.

Power to Magistrate to hear case in absence of accused when summoned to appear.

538. If any person summoned to appear before a Magistrate to answer a charge of an offence against this Act or against any rule or by-law made thereunder fails to appear at the time and place mentioned in the summons, the Magistrate may, if—

[Cf. 1899, n.
630.]

- (a) service of the summons is proved to his satisfaction, and
- (b) no sufficient cause is shown for the non-appearance of such person,

hear and determine the case in his absence.

Limitation of time
for prosecution.

539. (1) No person shall be liable to punishment for any offence against this Act or against any rule or by-law made thereunder, unless complaint of such offence is made before a Magistrate within three months, or, if the offence be against the provisions of section 153, within six months, next after—

[Cf. 1899, n.
631.]

- (a) the date of the commission of such offence, or,
- (b) if such date is not known or the offence is continuous in its nature, the date on which the commission or existence of such offence was first brought to the notice of the Commissioner or of any municipal officer or servant.

[Cf. Ben. Act
III of 1894,
n. 363.]

(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clauses 540-542.)

(2) Failure to take out a license under this Act shall be deemed, for the purposes of sub-section (1), to be a continuing offence until the expiration of the period for which the license is required to be taken out.

(3) When, before the expiration of the period of limitation prescribed by sub-section (1) for a prosecution for failure to comply with a requisition made by the Commissioner under section 357, section 358 or section 361, a notice under section 374, sub-section (1), has been sent to the Commissioner by any person to whom such requisition has been addressed, a fresh period of limitation of three months for such prosecution shall be computed from the expiration of the period of six months referred to in section 374, sub-section (3).

Complaints concerning nuisances, and procedure thereupon.

540. (1) The Commissioner, or any person who resides in Calcutta, may complain to a Magistrate of the existence of any nuisance. [Cf. 1899, s. 682.]

(2) Upon receipt of any such complaint, the Magistrate, after making such inquiry as he thinks necessary, may, if he sees fit, by written order direct the Commissioner—

- (a) to put in force any of the provisions of this Act or of the rules or by-laws made thereunder, or to take such measures as to such Magistrate may seem practicable and reasonable for preventing, abating, diminishing or remedying such nuisance;
- (b) to recover the expenses of so doing from any person specified in this behalf in such order; and
- (c) to pay to the complainant such reasonable costs of and relating to the said complaint and order as the said Magistrate shall determine, inclusive of compensation for the complainant's loss of time in prosecuting such complaint.

Power to Magistrate to direct demolition and payment of fine in respect of unlawful work.

541. When under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder any person is liable, in respect of any unlawful work, [Cf. 1899, s. 452.]

- (a) to pay a fine, and
 - (b) to be required to demolish the work,
- a Magistrate may, in his discretion, direct the said person to pay the fine and also to demolish the work.

Legal Proceedings.

Power to Commissioner to institute, etc., legal proceedings and obtain legal advice.

542. The Commissioner may, subject to the control of the Corporation, [Cf. 1899, s. 683.]

- (a) institute, defend or withdraw from legal proceedings under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder;
- (b) compound any offence against this Act or against any rule or by-law made thereunder which, under any enactment for the time being in force, may lawfully be compounded

(Part IX.—Chapter XXXVI.—Procedure.—Clauses 543, 544.)

- (c) admit, compromise or withdraw any claim made under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder; and
- (d) obtain such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time think it necessary or expedient to obtain, or as he may be desired by the Corporation or any Appeals Committee to obtain, for any of the purposes referred to in the foregoing clauses of this section, or for securing the lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vesting in or imposed upon any municipal authority, officer or servant.

Notice, limitation and tender of amends in suit against municipal authority, etc.

543. (1) No suit shall be instituted against any municipal authority, officer or servant, or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority, officer or servant in respect of any act purporting to be done under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder, until the expiration of one month next after written notice has been delivered or left at the Municipal Office or the residence of such officer, servant or person, stating—

[*Cf.* 1899, a. 681.]

- (a) the cause of action.
- (b) the name and residence of the intending plaintiff, and
- (c) the relief which he claims.

[*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1911, a. 156.]

(2) Every such suit shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and the plaint therein shall contain a statement that a notice has been delivered or left as required by sub-section (1).

(3) If any authority or person to whom any notice is given under sub-section (1) tenders sufficient amends to the plaintiff before the suit is instituted, the suit shall be dismissed.

(4) If no such tender be made, such authority or person may pay into Court such sum of money as it or he thinks fit, and thereupon such proceeding shall be had as in other cases in which defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

(5) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to any suit instituted under section 54 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877.

I of 1877.

Indemnity to municipal authorities, etc.

544. No suit shall be maintainable against any municipal authority, officer or servant, or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority, officer or servant, or of a Magistrate, in respect of anything lawfully and in good faith and with due care and attention done under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder.

[*Cf.* 1899, a. 685.]

PART X.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Alteration of limits of Calcutta.

Power to Local Government to notify intention to alter limits of Calcutta.

545. The Local Government may, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in such other manner as the Local Government may determine, declare their intention—

[Cf. 1899, s. 686.]

- (a) to exclude from Calcutta any local area (not being within the ordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court at Fort William in Bengal) comprised therein and defined in the notification, or,
- (b) at the request of the Corporation, to include in Calcutta any local area (other than Howrah) in the vicinity of the same and defined in the notification:

Provided that, where the local area to be so excluded or included is a military cantonment or part of a military cantonment, a notification shall not be published under this section in respect of it without the previous sanction of the Government of India.

Power to Local Government to alter limits after considering objections.

546. (1) When a notification has been published under section 545 in respect of any local area,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 637.]

- (a) any inhabitant of Calcutta or of such local area, and,
- (b) when such local area is part of a municipality constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, and is to be included in Calcutta, the Commissioners of the said municipality,

[Cf. Ben. Act III of 1884, s. 9A.]
Ben. Act III of 1884.

may submit his or their objection (if any) to the alteration proposed in writing to the Local Government within six weeks from the publication of the notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*; and the Local Government shall take such objection into consideration.

(2) When six weeks from the publication of the notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* have expired and the Local Government have considered the objections (if any) which have been submitted under sub-section (1), the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, exclude the said local area from Calcutta, or include it therein, as the case may be.

(3) When the local area to be included within Calcutta under clause (b) of section 545 is part of a municipality constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, nothing in section 9 or section 9A of that Act shall be deemed to debar the Local Government from including such area in Calcutta by notification under sub-section (2), and the local area so included shall thereupon cease to be part of the said municipality.

Ben. Act III of 1884.

(Part X.—Chapter XXXVII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Clauses 547—550.)

Effect of exclusion
of local area from
Calcutta.

547. (1) When a local area is excluded from Calcutta under section 546,— [Cf. 1899, s. 638.]

(a) this Act, and all rules, by-laws, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred thereunder, shall cease to apply thereto; and

(b) the Local Government shall, after consulting the Corporation, frame a scheme determining what portion of the balance of the Municipal Fund and other property vested in the Corporation shall vest in His Majesty for the benefit of such local area, and in what manner the liability of the Corporation shall be apportioned between the Corporation and the Secretary of State for India in Council; and, on the publication of the scheme in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the property and liabilities shall vest and be apportioned accordingly.

(2) All property vested in His Majesty under sub-section (1) shall be applied, under the orders of the Local Government, to discharging the liabilities imposed on the Secretary of State for India in Council under that sub-section, or for the promotion of the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants of the said local area.

Effect of inclusion
of local area in
Calcutta.

548. When any local area is included in Calcutta under section 546, this Act, and, except as the Local Government may otherwise by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* direct, all rules, by-laws, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred thereunder, and in force throughout Calcutta at the time the local area is so included, shall apply in such area. [Cf. 1899, s. 639.]

Extension of Act to Howrah and to other Municipalities in the neighbourhood of Calcutta.

Power to Local
Government to notify
intention to extend
Act to Howrah or
other neighbouring
municipality.

549. The Local Government may, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in such other manner as they may determine, declare their intention to extend to the Municipality of Howrah or to any other municipality in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, or to any part thereof, subject to the modifications and restrictions (if any) specified in such notification, all or any portions of this Act which do not already apply thereto. [Cf. 1899, s. 640.]

Power to Local
Government to
extend Act after
considering objec-
tions.

550. (1) The Commissioners of the Municipality of Howrah or of such other neighbouring municipality as may be specified in a notification published under section 549, or any inhabitants thereof, may, if they object to the declaration contained therein, submit their objection in writing to the Local Government within such period as may be specified in this behalf in the said notification; and the Local Government shall take such objections into consideration. [Cf. 1899, s. 641.]

(2) When the said period has expired, and the Local Government have considered the objections (if any) which have been submitted under sub-section (1), the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend to the Municipality of Howrah or to the said neighbouring

(Part X.—Chapter XXXVII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Clauses 551, 552.)

municipality, or to the part thereof specified in the said notification, as the case may be, all or any of the portions of this Act which were specified in that notification, subject to the modifications and restrictions (if any) specified therein or subject to such other modifications or restrictions (if any) as the Local Government may think fit, or without modification or restriction of any kind.

Effect of extension of Act.

551. If all or any portions of this Act which do not already apply to the Municipality of Howrah or to any other municipality in the neighbourhood of Calcutta be extended to such municipality, or to any part thereof, under section 550, then—

[Cf. 1899, s. 642.]

(a) the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or the corresponding portions of that Act, as the case may be, shall be repealed in the said municipality or part on and from the date of such extension; and,

Ben. Act III of 1884.

(b) except as the Local Government may otherwise by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* direct, all rules, by-laws, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under the portions of this Act which have been so extended and in force at the date of such extension, shall apply to the said municipality or part, in supersession of all corresponding rules, by-laws, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under the said Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

Ben. Act III of 1884.

Explanation.—The extension to the Municipality of Howrah or to any other municipality in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, or to any part thereof, of any portion of this Act shall not have the effect of placing the said municipality or part under the authority of any municipal authority constituted or appointed for Calcutta.

Police.

Co-operation of the Police.

552. (1) The Commissioner of Police and his subordinates shall—

[Cf. 1899, s. 643.]

(a) co-operate with the Commissioner for carrying into effect and enforcing the provisions of this Act and for maintaining good order in Calcutta, and,

(b) on the order of a Magistrate, assist the municipal authorities in carrying out any order made by a Magistrate under this Act.

(2) It shall be the duty of every police-officer in Calcutta—

(i) to communicate without delay to the proper municipal officer any information which he receives of a design to commit or of the commission of any offence against this Act or against any rule or by-law made thereunder, and

(ii) to assist the Commissioner or any municipal officer or servant reasonably demanding his aid for the lawful exercise of any power vesting in the Commissioner or in such municipal officer or servant under this Act or under any such rule or by-law.

(Part X.—Chapter XXXVII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Clauses 553—557.)

Power to police to arrest offenders.

553. (1) It shall be the duty of every police-officer to arrest any person who commits, in his view, any offence against this Act or against any rule or by-law made thereunder, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, and if such person, on demand, declines to give his name and address or gives a name or address which such officer has reason to believe to be false.

[Cf. 1899, s. 644.]

(2) No person so arrested shall be detained in custody after his true name and address are ascertained or, without the order of a Magistrate, for any longer time (not exceeding at the most twenty-four hours from the arrest) than is necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate.

(3) On the written application of the Commissioner, the Chief Engineer, or the Health Officer, any police-officer above the rank of constable shall arrest any person who obstructs any municipal officer or servant in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder.

Special provisions as to land and buildings in Hastings.

Control by General Officer Commanding the Presidency District over Government land and buildings.

554. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all land and buildings belonging to the Government in that part of Hastings which is included in Calcutta shall be subject to the control of the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District.

[1899, s. 649.]

Sanction of Government of India required to erection of masonry building.

555. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act—

[Cf. 1899, s. 650.]

- (a) permission to erect a masonry building in that part of Hastings which is included in Calcutta shall not be given or be deemed to have been given unless and until the sanction of the Government of India has been obtained; and
- (b) such sanction shall not be applied for unless the plan of the building and the site-plan of the land are approved by the Commissioner of Police.

Demolition of buildings erected without such sanction.

556. (1) If the erection of any masonry new building in that part of Hastings which is included in Calcutta is, after the commencement of this Act, commenced, carried on or completed without obtaining the sanction of the Government of India, the Commissioner shall, if requested by the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District so to do,—

[Cf. 1899, s. 651.]

- (a) by written notice direct the owner to demolish the building, or
- (b) himself cause the building to be demolished at the expense of the owner.

(2) No person shall be entitled to any compensation on account of such demolition.

General Provisions.

Who to be deemed owner or occupier, where there are gradations of owners or occupiers.

557. (1) Whenever any right is conferred or duty imposed by or under this Act, or by any rule or by-law made thereunder, on the owner or occupier of any premises, and, in consequence of there being

[Cf. 1899, s. 645.]

(Part X.—Chapter XXXVII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Clauses 558-562.)

gradations of owners or occupiers, doubt arises as to who is the owner or occupier entitled to exercise such right or bound to perform such duty, the Commissioner may, after due enquiry, determine from time to time which of such owners or occupiers shall be deemed to be so entitled or bound :

Provided that if the name of any one of such owners or occupiers has been entered in the assessment-book in pursuance of any decision given by the Commissioner under section 161, sub-section (2), such owner or occupier shall be deemed to be so entitled or bound until his name is duly removed from the said assessment-book.

(2) An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from any order passed by the Commissioner under sub-section (1).

Commissioner, Councillors, Municipal officers, etc., to be deemed public servants.

558. The Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, every Councillor, every municipal officer and servant, every contractor or agent for the collection of any municipal rate or other tax or fee and every servant or other person employed by any such contractor or agent, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 646.]

Prohibition of obstruction of municipal contractors.

559. No person shall obstruct or molest any person (not being a person referred to in section 558) with whom the Commissioner has entered into a contract on behalf of the Corporation, in the performance or execution by such person of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue, or in consequence of, this Act or any rule or by-law made thereunder.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 647.]

Prohibition of removal of mark.

560. No person shall remove any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level, measurement or direction necessary to the execution of works authorized by this Act or by any rule or by-law made thereunder.

[*Cf.* 1899, s. 648.]

Construction of References and Savings.

Construction of references in other enactments.

561. (1) In every enactment in force at the commencement of this Act, unless a different intention appears,—

(a) all references to the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta shall be construed as references to the Commissioner.

(b) all references to the Commissioners of the said Corporation shall be construed as references to the Councillors referred to in section 6, and

(c) all references to, or to any Chapter or section of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall, so far as may be, respectively be construed as references to this Act or to its corresponding Chapter or section.

Ben. Act II of 1899.

(2) The sections of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, mentioned in column 1 of the table in Schedule XXII shall be construed as if references therein to the General Committee were references to the municipal authorities respectively mentioned opposite thereto in column 2 of that table.

Ben. Act V of 1911.

Saving of prior enactments.

562. Except as in this Act otherwise expressly provided, nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the provisions of any other enactment.

SCHEDULE I.

"CALCUTTA".

[See section 3, clause (9) and section 487.]

"Calcutta" is the area bounded as follows:—

by a line drawn along the southern and western bank of the Circular Canal from the River Hooghly to the point where it meets the Baliaghata Canal; thence eastward along the southern bank of the Baliaghata Canal to the point where it meets the Pagladanga Road; thence along the northern and eastern edge of the Pagladanga Road to the point where it meets the Chingrighatta Road; thence along the southern edge of the Chingrighatta Road to the point where it meets the South Tangra Road; thence along the eastern and southern edge of the South Tangra Road to the point where it meets the Tapsia Road; thence along the eastern, southern and western edge of the Tapsia Road to the point where it meets the Tiljala Road; thence westward along the southern edge of the Tiljala Road to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, Southern Section; thence southward along the western edge of the line of that Railway, and westward along the northern edge of the Budge-Budge Branch of that Railway, to the Russa Road, South; thence southward along the eastern edge of Russa Road, South, to the point where it meets the Tollyganj Circular Road; thence along the southern edge of the Tollyganj Circular Road to the point where it meets the Shahapur Road; thence westward along the southern edge of the Shahapur Road and its continuations, the Gurugacha Road and the Taratala Road, to the point where it meets the Sonai Road; thence northward along the western edge of the Taratala Road and the Nimakmahal Ghat Road to the River Hooghly; and thence along the left bank of the River Hooghly to its junction with the Circular Canal,

except that it does not include—

- (1) Fort William,
- (2) the Esplanade, or
- (3) that part of Hastings which is bounded on the south by a line drawn along the southern edge of the Clyde Road from the St. George's Gate Road to the point where it meets the Strand Road, thence northward along the western and southern edge of the Strand Road to the point where it meets the River Hooghly.

SCHEDULE II.

RULES AS TO LICENSES FOR THE EXERCISE OR CARRY-
ING ON OF PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS.

(See sections 38, 193, 194, 195, and 229.)

Classes of licenses
and tax on each.

1. Every license shall be granted under one or other of the classes mentioned in the second column of the following table and there shall be paid annually for the same the fee mentioned in that behalf in the third column of that table :—

1	2	3
Serial No.	Classes.	Fees.
	CLASS I.	
1	Company or association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital of which is equivalent to ten lakhs of rupees or upwards, which exercises or carries on any profession, trade or calling whatsoever.	Two hundred rupees.
	CLASS II.	
2	Company or association or body of individuals, which exercises or carries on any profession, trade or calling whatsoever and is not included in Class I.	One hundred rupees.
3	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, architect, civil engineer, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier, whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 350 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards.	Ditto.
4	Owner or occupier of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw-house or press-house, Ditto	Ditto.
5	Owner or occupier of a market, bazar or theatre or a place of public entertainment kept up for the purpose of profit, Ditto	Ditto.
6	Printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper, Ditto	Ditto.
7	Proprietor of a newspaper, periodical or journal, Ditto	Ditto.
8	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper, Ditto	Ditto.
	CLASS III.	
9	Practising surgeon, physician, dentist, barrister, attorney, <i>rakil</i> of the High Court, proctor, notary public, public accountant, average adjuster, <i>shroff</i> or <i>banian</i> ,	Fifty rupees.
10	Bookmaker or turf accountant,	Ditto.
11	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, architect, civil engineer, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier, who is not included in Class II.	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses for the Exercise or Carrying on of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.)

1	2	3
Serial No.	Classes.	Fees.
CLASS III—concluded.		
12	Owner or occupier of a market, <i>basar</i> , or theatre, or a place of public entertainment kept up for the purpose of profit, who is not included in Class II.	Fifty rupees.
13	Proprietor of a newspaper, periodical or journal, Ditto ...	Ditto.
14	Printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper, who is not included in Class II and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards.	Ditto.
15	Owner or occupier of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw-house or press-house, Ditto ...	Ditto.
16	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper, Ditto ...	Ditto.
17	Plumber, electric-fitter or gas-fitter, whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards.	Ditto.
CLASS IV.		
18	Broker or <i>datal</i> employed in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports, country produce, silk or other merchandise,	Twenty-five rupees.
19	Insurance agent, broker or canvasser,	Ditto.
20	Commercial traveller,	Ditto.
21	Purchaser of goods in Calcutta for transport and sale beyond the limits of Calcutta,	Ditto.
22	Broker or dealer in precious stones,	Ditto.
23	Broker or dealer in houses, landed property, Government securities, shares or bills of exchange,	Ditto.
24	Surveyor (including a licensed building surveyor) or professional measurer,	Ditto.
25	Professional artist or sculptor,	Ditto.
26	Freight-broker,	Ditto.
27	Practising licentiate of medicine or surgery, practising apothecary, or practising veterinary surgeon,	Ditto.
28	Keeper of a shop for the sale of any liquor or intoxicating drug or a billiard-room,	Ditto.
29	Owner or occupier of a wholesale tobacco, jute or other depôt,	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses for the Exercise or Carrying on of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.)

1	2	3
Serial No.	Classen.	Fees.
CLASS IV—concluded.		
30	Owner of a steam ferry-boat or a cargo boat.	Twenty-five rupees.
31	Pawnbroker or money-lender.	Ditto.
32	Pleader, who is not included in Class III.	Ditto.
33	Printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper, who is not included in Class II or Class III, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 25 per mensem or upwards.	Ditto.
34	Owner or occupier of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw-house or press-house, Ditto ...	Ditto.
35	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper, who is not included in Class II or Class III, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 25 per mensem or upwards.	Ditto.
36	Plumber, electric-fitter or gas-fitter, who is not included in Class III, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 25 per mensem or upwards.	Ditto.
37	Carriage-dealer or horse dealer, whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 25 per mensem or upwards.	Ditto.
CLASS V.		
38	Broker or <i>dawal</i> , who is not included in Class IV.	Twelve rupees.
39	<i>Mukhtear</i> or law agent.	Ditto.
40	Professional draftsman.	Ditto.
41	Professional actor, singer or musician.	Ditto.
42	Professional astrologer or fortune-teller.	Ditto.
43	Keeper of a permanent stall in a daily market, who is not included in any higher class.	Ditto.
44	Keeper of a shop within fifty yards of a daily market who is a seller of goods similar in kind to other goods sold in such market, Ditto ...	Ditto.
45	<i>Poddar</i> or money-changer.	Ditto.
46	Medical practitioner (whether registered or otherwise), practicing <i>hakim</i> , <i>kabiraj</i> , graduate of the Bengal Veterinary College or midwife, who is not included in any higher class.	Ditto.
47	Order-supplier, coolie-supplier, shipping agent or boat-supplier.	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses for the Exercise or Carrying on of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rules 2, 3.)

1	2	3
Serial No.	Classes.	Fees.
CLASS V—concluded.		
48	Printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper, who is not included in Class II, Class III or Class IV, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 10 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards.	Twelve rupees.
49	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper, Ditto	Ditto.
50	Plumber, electric-fitter or gas-fitter, who is not included in Class III or Class IV, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 10 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards.	Ditto.
	Carriage-dealer or horse-dealer, who is not included in Class IV, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 10 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards.	Ditto.
52	Owner of any carriage, passenger-boat, or palanquin which is let out for hire, whose place of business is valued under Chapter XI at Rs. 10 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards.	Ditto.
53	Band-supplier or stamp-vendor, Ditto	Ditto.
CLASS VI.		
54	Keeper of a shop or other place of business, who is not included in any other class.	Four rupees.
55	Pedler, vendor of goods in carts, hawker or <i>box wallah</i> , who is not included in Class VII.	Ditto.
56	Professional petitioner, letter or bill-writer.	Ditto.
CLASS VII.		
57	Itinerant dealer hawking goods for sale in a basket or tray.	One rupee.

Licenses to be either personal or local.

2. (1) Licenses shall be either personal or local.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. II, r. 2.]

(2) "Local license" means—

- (a) a license the classification of which depends on the valuation of the place of business, and
- (b) a license granted under Class IV, number 28, number 29, number 30, or number 31, Class V, number 43, or Class VI, number 54, in the table in rule 1.

Only one personal license required for each person.

3. No person shall in any case be required to take out more than one personal license; but if any person is included under different classes in the table in rule 1 he shall take out a license under the highest of such classes.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. II, r. 2.]

(Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses for the Exercise or Carrying on of Professions, Trades and Callings—Rules 4-9.)

Personal license for members of firms.

4. When two or more persons carry on business jointly, they may take out a single license as a firm : [Cf. 1899, Sch. II, r. 4.]

Provided that, if any of the partners of such firm exercises or carries on any separate profession, trade or calling on his own account or jointly with other partners, a separate license shall be taken out in respect of every such profession, trade or calling.

Local license required for each business.

5. A separate local license shall be taken out in respect of the business carried on in each separate place of business : [Cf. 1899, Sch. II, r. 5.]

Provided that—

(a) separate licenses shall not be required in respect of any business carried on in adjacent premises which form one place of business or in any yards, godowns or factories which are auxiliary to any place of business; and

(b) the amount of the valuation of such premises, yards, godowns or factories shall be included in the computation for determining the class under which the license shall be taken out.

Valuation of places of business not separately valued under Chapter XI.

6. When a place of business occupies only a portion of one set of premises and has not been separately valued under Chapter XI, the valuation thereof for the purposes of these rules shall be the rate *per mensem* at which such place of business might, in the opinion of the Commissioner, reasonably be expected to let. [Cf. 1899, Sch. II, r. 6.]

When both personal and local licenses required.

7. When any person exercises or carries on a profession, trade or calling for which a personal license should under these rules be taken out, and is also the owner or occupier of a place of business for which a local license should be taken out, he shall, if the Commissioner so directs, take out both a personal license and a local license : [Cf. 1899, Sch. II, r. 7.]

Provided that, where the place of business is auxiliary to the exercise or carrying on of the profession, trade or calling, only one license shall be required, and such license shall be either personal or local as the Commissioner may direct.

Occupier ordinarily to be licensee.

8. Where the owner or occupier of any place of business is required to take out a license, the license shall be taken out by the occupier if the business is carried on by the occupier, but otherwise by the owner. [Cf. 1899, Sch. II, r. 8.]

Continuance of liability in same class.

9. Any person who has taken out a license for the next preceding year, or has been fined under section 495 for not taking out a license during that year, shall, subject to the other provisions of these rules, be deemed to be liable and entitled to take out a license for the current year under the class in which he was included for such preceding year. [Cf. 1899, Sch. II, r. 9.]

*(Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses for the Exercise
or Carrying on of Professions, Trades and
Callings—Rules 10-13.)*

Time for presenta-
tion of applications
for remissions, etc.

10. (1) Any person who claims a remission or refund of a license fee under proviso (a) to section 193, in respect of any year, shall present an application to the Commissioner before the first day of September in the next following year.

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. II, r. 10.]

(2) Any person who—

(i) has taken out a license for the next preceding year or has been fined under section 495 for not taking out a license during that year, and,

(ii) in consequence of any change in his profession, trade, calling or place of business, or for any other reason, claims an exemption or declaration under proviso (b) or proviso (c) to section 193,

shall present an application to the Commissioner before the first day of September in the current year.

Power to Commis-
sioner to issue notices
to take out licenses,
etc.

11. (1) If the Commissioner considers—

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. II, r. 11.]

(a) that any person who has not taken out a license in the next preceding year ought to take out a license, or

(b) that any person who has taken out a license for such year, but has not done so for the current year, ought to take out a license under a higher class: or to take out more than one license,

he may serve such person with a notice directing him to take out a license or licenses for the next preceding year or the current year, as the case may be, under such class or classes as may to the Commissioner seem proper.

(2) If the Commissioner considers that any person who has taken out a license for the current year ought to have taken out a license under a higher class, he may serve such person with a notice directing him forthwith to take out a license under such higher class for that year:

Provided that, when such license under a higher class has been taken out, the amount paid in respect of the license in the lower class shall, unless such person is liable to take out both licenses, be refunded to him.

Commissioner to
prove liability when
service of notice not
proved.

12. When any person is summoned for not taking out a license, and service of notice under rule 11, sub-rule (1), is not proved, it shall be incumbent on the Commissioner to prove that the person so summoned is liable to take out a license, and to state the class under which he is so liable.

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. II, r. 12.]

Appeal to General
Appeals Committee,
or to Court of Small
Causes.

13. Any person dissatisfied with an order made under rule 6 or rule 7 may appeal to the General Appeals Committee, and

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. II, r. 13.]

any person dissatisfied with a notice served under rule 11 may appeal either—

(a) to the said Committee; or

(Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses for the Exercise or Carrying on of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rules 14-16.)

(b) to a Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place in which the profession, trade or calling is alleged to be exercised or carried on:

Provided that no appeal shall lie under this rule, unless the amount payable for the license, as assessed in accordance with the said notice, has been deposited with the Corporation.

Statement
appellant.

by **14.** Any person who is desirous of appealing under rule 13 shall, within fifteen days of the passing of the order or the service of the notice, referred to in that rule, submit to the Secretary to the Corporation a petition setting forth the grounds of appeal,

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. II, r. 14.]

and if the appeal is against a notice served under rule 11, the petition shall intimate whether he intends to appeal to the General Appeals Committee under clause (a), or to a Court of Small Causes under clause (b) of rule 13:

Provided that the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, extend the period within which the petition may be presented:

Provided also that no appeal shall be made to a Court of Small Causes under rule 13 until the expiration of a period of one month from the submission of a petition under this rule.

Procedure of Court
in appeal.

15. When an appeal is made under these rules to a Court of Small Causes, the Court may follow the procedure prescribed in section 532, and the order of the said Court shall be final.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. II, r. 15.]

Finality of order of
Commissioner when
no appeal.

16. When no appeal is preferred under these rules, the order of the Commissioner shall be final.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. II, r. 16.]

SCHEDULE III.

WARDS FOR PURPOSES OF THE ELECTION OF WARD COUNCILLORS AND OF VALUATION.

(See sections 43, 151 and 487.)

Serial number of Ward.	Name of Ward.	BOUNDARIES OF WARD—				Number of Councillors to be elected.
		On the north.	On the south.	On the east.	On the west.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shampukur.	The Circular Canal.	Ultadingi Road and Grey Street.	The Circular Canal and Upper Circular Road.	Upper Chitpur Road and the Chitpur Bridge Approach.	Two.
2	Kumaruli.	Ditto.	Nimtala Ghat Street and the road leading to Nimtala Ghat.	Upper Chitpur Road and the Chitpur Bridge Approach.	The River Hooghly.	One.
3	Hartola.	Grey Street, Upper Circular Road and Ultadingi Road.	Beadon Street and Maniktala Road.	The Circular Canal.	Upper Chitpur Road.	Two.
4	Sukeas Street.	Beadon Street, Upper Circular Road and Maniktala Road.	Machua Bazar Street and Gas Street.	Ditto.	Cornwallis Street.	Two.
5	Jora Bagan.	Nimtala Ghat Street and the road leading to Nimtala Ghat.	Cotton Street, Clive Street and Mirbahar Ghat Street.	Upper Chitpur Road.	The River Hooghly.	Two.
6	Jorasanko.	Beadon Street.	Machua Bazar Street.	Cornwallis Street.	Upper Chitpur Road.	Two.
7	Bara Bazar.	Mirbahar Ghat Street, Clive Street and Cotton Street.	Lal Bazar Street, Dalhousie Square, North, Charnock Place, Fairlie Place, and a line drawn in continuation of the south side of Fairlie Place to the river bank.	Lower Chitpur Road.	The River Hooghly.	One.
8	Collootola.	Machua Bazar Street.	Bow Bazar Street.	College Street.	Lower Chitpur Road.	Two.
9	Muchipara.	Machua Bazar Street and Gas Street.	Bow Bazar Street and Ballaghatta Road.	The Circular Canal.	College Street.	Two.
10	Bow Bazar.	Bow Bazar Street.	Dharamtala Street.	Wellington Street.	Bentinck Street.	One.
11	Paddapukur.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Lower Circular Road.	Wellington Street.	One.
12	Waterloo Street.	Lal Bazar Street, Dalhousie Square, North, Charnock Place, Fairlie Place, and a line drawn in continuation of the south side of Fairlie Place to the river bank.	Esplanade Row, East, Lawrence Road and Esplanade Row, West.	Bentinck Street.	The River Hooghly.	One.

(Schedule III.—Wards for purposes of the Election of Ward Councillors and of Valuation.)

Serial number of Ward.	Name of Ward.	BOUNDARIES OF WARD—				Number of Councillors to be elected.
		On the north.	On the south.	On the east.	On the west.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	Fenwick Bazar.	Dharamtala Street.	Kyd Street, Free School Street and Ripon Street.	Wellesley Street.	Chowringhee Road.	One.
14	Taltala.	Dharamtala Street.	Ripon Street.	Lower Circular Road.	Wellesley Street.	One.
15	Kalinga.	Ripon Street.	Theatre Road.	Ditto.	Wellesley Street and Wood Street.	One.
16	Park Street.	Kyd Street, Free School Street and Ripon Street.	Ditto.	Wood Street and Wellesley Street.	Chowringhee Road.	One.
17	Bamun Butee.	Theatre Road.	Lower Circular Road.	Lower Circular Road.	Ditto.	One.
18	Hastings.	Clyde Road and Strand Road.	Tolly's Nala.	St. George's Gate Road.	The River Hooghly and Tolly's Nala.	One.
19	Entally.	Baliaghata Road, the Circular and Baliaghata Canal and Pagladanga Road.	Police Hospital Road, Phulbagan Road, South Road, Entally and Christopher Road.	Pagladanga Road, Chingrighatta Road, South Tanga Road and Tapsia Road.	Lower Circular Road.	Two.
20	Baniapukur.	Police Hospital Road, Phulbagan Road, South Road, Entally and Christopher Road.	Acre Road, Karaya Road, Goristhan Lane, Jhantala Road, Tiljala 1st Lane, Tiljala Road and Tapsia Road.	Tapsia Road.	Ditto.	Two.
21	Ballyganj and Tollyganj.	Lower Circular Road, Acre Road, Karaya Road, Goristhan Lane, Jhantala Road, Tiljala 1st Lane and Tiljala Road.	The Eastern Bengal Railway, Budge Budge Branch, Russa Road, South, and Tollyganj Circular Road.	The Eastern Bengal Railway, Southern Section.	Lansdowne Road, Rowland Road, Chakrabere Road, North Chakrabere Lane, Padda-pukur Road, Beltala Road, Hazra Road, Russa Road, South, Nepal Bhattacharji Street to Tolly's Nala and Tolly's Nala.	Two.
22	Bhowanipur.	Lower Circular Road.	Nepal Bhattacharji Street.	Lansdowne Road, Rowland Road, Chakrabere Road, North Chakrabere Lane, Padda-pukur Road, Beltala Road, Hazra Road and Russa Road, South.	Tolly's Nala and Zeerut Bridge Approach.	Two.

(Schedule III.—Wards for purposes of the Election of Ward Councillors and of Valuation.)

Serial number of Ward.	Name of Ward.	BOUNDARIES OF WARD—				Number of Councillors to be elected.
		On the north.	On the south.	On the east.	On the west.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23	Alipur.	Tolly's Nala.	Tollyganj Circular Road and Shahapur Road.	Tolly's Nala.	Diamond Harbour Road and Kidderpur Bridge Approach.	One.
24	Ekbalpur.	Dent Mission Road and Circular Garden Reach Road.	Garagacha Road and Taratala Road.	Diamond Harbour Road.	Hide Road, Sonai Road and Sonai 3rd Lane.	One.
25	Watganj.	The River Hooghly and Tolly's Nala.	Dent Mission Road, Circular Garden Reach Road, Hide Road, Sonai Road, Sonai 3rd Lane and Taratala Road.	Kidderpur Bridge Approach and Diamond Harbour Road.	Nimakm a h a l Ghat Road and Taratala Road.	Two.

SCHEDULE IV.

DISTRICTS FOR PURPOSES OF THE ELECTION OF MAHOMEDAN COUNCILLORS.

(See section 45.)

Number of District.	Serial numbers of Wards comprised in District.	Boundaries of District—				Number of Councillors to be elected.
		On the north.	On the south.	On the east.	On the west.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.	The Circular Canal	Mirbahar Ghat Street, Clive Street, Cotton Street, Machua Bazar Street and Gas Street.	The Circular Canal.	The River Hooghly.	One.
II	7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.	Mirbahar Ghat Street, Clive Street, Cotton Street, Machua Bazar Street and Gas Street.	Esplanade Row, West, Lawrence Road, Esplanade Row, East, Dharamtala Street, Lower Circular Road and Baliaghatta Road.	The Circular Canal and Lower Circular Road.	Ditto.	Three.
III	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20.	Dharamtala Street, Lower Circular Road, Baliaghatta Road, the Circular and Baliaghatta Canals, and Pagladanga Road.	Lower Circular Road, Acre Road, Karaya Road, Goristhan Lane, Jhantala Road, Tiljala 1st Lane, Tiljala Road and Tapsia Road.	Pagladanga Road, Chingri-ghatta Road, South Tangra Road and Tapsia Road.	Chowringhee Road.	Three.
IV	18, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.	The River Hooghly, Strand Road, Clyde Road, St. George's Gate Road, Tolly's Nala up to the Zeerut Bridge, Lower Circular Road from the Zeerut Bridge Eastward, Acre Road, Karaya Road, Goristhan Lane, Jhantala Road, Tiljala 1st Lane, and Tiljala Road.	Taratala Road, Guragacha Road, Shahapur Road, Tollyganj Circular Road, Ruasa Road, South, and the Eastern Bengal Railway, Budge-Budge Branch.	The Eastern Bengal Railway, Southern Section.	Nimakinahat Ghat Road and Taratala Road.	Two.

SCHEDULE V.

RULES FOR THE PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF
THE WARD AND MAHOMEDAN ELECTION ROLLS.

(See section 37.)

Preparation of lists
of voters.

1. (1) On or before the first day of December immediately preceding each general election, the Commissioner shall prepare from the registers in his office—

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 2.]

(a) a list of persons appearing to be entitled to be enrolled in the ward election roll as ward-voters, and

(b) a similar list of Mahomedans appearing to be entitled to be enrolled in the Mahomedan election roll as district-voters :

Provided that no company, body corporate, firm, joint-family or other association of individuals shall be entered in the list referred to in clause (b).

[See 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 9.]

(2) The said lists shall contain the names of all persons qualified to be enrolled as ward or district voters.

(3) A separate list shall be prepared by the Commissioner of the persons who appear to be entitled to make election under section 39 or section 49, specifying the wards or districts between which, and the qualifications on account of which, such persons are entitled to make such election.

Payment of municipal taxes a condition precedent to entry in list of voters.

2. No person shall be entitled to be enrolled in an election roll as qualified to vote unless he has, before the first day of December immediately preceding the election, paid all instalments of the consolidated rate and other municipal taxes due from him for each of the first two quarters of the year in which the election is held :

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 3.]

Provided that when the Commissioner has, under section 174, levied the entire consolidated rate from the owner of any building, any occupier of the building who is qualified to vote in respect of the sum due from him as consolidated rate shall be entitled to be enrolled, on his satisfying the Commissioner that he has paid such sum to the owner of the building in accordance with the provisions of section 175.

Arrangement of
lists of voters.

3. (1) The lists prepared under rule 1 shall be arranged in accordance with the alphabetical order of the names of streets and with the numbering of premises in streets, and shall be sub-divided into parts showing, separately, for each ward and for each district, the names of persons entitled to be enrolled as voters for that ward or district, as the case may be, and also the names of all persons entitled, but for the provisions of section 38, sub-section (2) and the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 48, to be enrolled as voters for that ward or district.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 4.]

(2) The names of persons required to make election under section 39 or section 49 shall be marked with an asterisk wherever they appear on the list prepared under rule 1, sub-rule (1).

(Schedule V.—Rules for the preparation and publication of the Ward and Mahomedan election rolls.—Rules 4-7.)

(3) The said lists may be further sub-divided in such manner as the Commissioner may from time to time consider convenient.

(4) In preparing the said lists the Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of rule 1, sub-rule (1), enter therein the names of the persons who are qualified to be enrolled under Chapter IV, whether such persons be individuals or companies, bodies corporate, firms, joint-families or other associations of individuals, or receivers or trustees, as the case may be.

(5) If an individual member of any company, body corporate, firm, joint-family or other association, or any receiver or trustee so entered be qualified to be enrolled under Chapter IV on his own separate account, the Commissioner shall enter his name separately in the list relating to ward elections or to Mahomedan elections, as the case may be.

Publication
list.

4. The Commissioner shall publish the lists prepared under rule 1 by causing a printed copy thereof to be fixed for public inspection in a conspicuous position at the Municipal Office, and at such other places as he thinks fit, on or before the first day of December referred to in rule 1, and to be kept so fixed during the remaining days of that month.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 5.]

Sale of copies of
lists.

5. Printed copies of the said lists shall be obtainable by any person applying for the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner in this behalf.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 6.]

Notice of publication
and sale of lists.

6. On or before the tenth day of the said month of December, the Commissioner shall give notice, by advertisement in local newspapers, of the publication of the said lists and of the place at which and the fee for which copies of the same may be obtained.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 7.]

Notice of claim to
be entered on list and
objections to entries.

7. (1). Every person who claims to have his name inserted in a list of voters as being qualified to be enrolled under Chapter IV or who desires to make election under section 39 or section 49 shall, on or before the tenth day of January next following the said month of December, give to the Commissioner, written notice of his claim, or of his election under section 39 or section 49, as the case may be.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 8.]

(2) Any person whose name has been entered in the said list may object to any other person as not being entitled to have his name retained therein.

(3) Every person desiring to make an objection under sub-rule (2) shall, on or before the said tenth day of January, send to the Commissioner, and also give to the person objected to, or leave at his last-known place of abode, written notice of the objection and of the nature thereof.

(Schedule V.—Rules for the preparation and publication of the Ward and Mahomedan election rolls.—Rules 8, 9.)

Representation of
associations of indi-
viduals.

8. (1) Every company, body corporate, firm, joint-family or other association of individuals which has been entered, under rule 1, in the ward-voters' list as a voter for any ward shall authorize in writing any one individual person, being a member thereof, to vote on its behalf,

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 9.]

and such person may, by written notice sent to the Commissioner on or before the fifteenth day of the said month of December, apply that his name be entered in the said list as the person qualified to vote on behalf of the company, body corporate, firm, joint-family or other association.

(2) The Commissioner shall thereupon enter in the said list the name of such person as being duly authorized to represent and vote in the said ward on behalf of the said company, body corporate, firm, joint-family or other association :

Provided that—

(a) if such person is a Mahomedan, his name shall be entered in the Mahomedan election list as being duly authorized to represent, and vote on behalf of the said association in the district in which the said ward is situated; and the entry in the ward list in respect of such association shall be cancelled; and

(b) if more persons than one, applying under sub-rule (1), produce a written authority to vote on behalf of the same company, body corporate, firm, joint-family or other association of individuals, the Commissioner shall reject all such applications and shall not so enter the name of any person except on the subsequent written application of a *bond fide* representative of such association.

Revision of lists.

9. (1) The Commissioner shall, before the first day of the month of March next following the month of January referred to in rule 7, revise the said lists.

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 10.]

(2) He shall for that purpose hear, in open office, the claims, objections, elections and applications which have been duly made under rule 7 or rule 8 and shall give three clear days' notice of the holding of the inquiry.

(3) Such notice shall be fixed on some conspicuous place in the Municipal Office, and notice of the fact that it has been so fixed and of the date or dates on which the inquiry will be held shall be given by advertisement in local newspapers.

(4) The Commissioner shall insert in the said lists the name of every person who has duly claimed to have his name inserted therein, and whose claim is proved to the Commissioner's satisfaction.

(Schedule V.—Rules for the preparation and publication of the Ward and Mahomedan election-rolls.—Rule 9.)

(5) The Commissioner may correct any omission or clerical error in the said lists, and shall expunge—

(a) the name of every person proved to his satisfaction to be dead,

(b) the name of every person who has made election under section 39 or section 49 from that portion of the list which relates to any ward or district other than the ward or district for which such person has made election and from all places but one in the portion of the roll relating to that ward or district.

(6) (i). The name of every person who, though entitled to make election under section 39 or section 49, has failed to give written notice of such election on or before the date specified in rule 7 in this behalf, shall be retained in respect of one ward or district only in the lists prepared under sub-rule (1) of rule 1.

(ii). Such ward or district shall be summarily determined by the Commissioner at the time of the revision under this rule, and the name of such person shall be expunged from that portion of the list, which relates to any ward or district other than the ward or district so determined and from all places but one in the portion of the roll relating to such ward or district.

(7) Except as hereinbefore provided, the Commissioner shall retain in the said lists the name of every person to whom objection has not been duly made.

(8) The Commissioner shall also retain in the said lists the name of every person objected to, unless the objector appears, by himself or by some person duly authorized by him in this behalf, in support of the objection.

(9) Where the objector so appears, the Commissioner shall require proof of the qualification of the person objected to; and if, within such reasonable time as the Commissioner fixes in this behalf, or on the subsequent day (if any) to which the hearing is adjourned under rule 10, such person's qualification is not proved to the Commissioner's satisfaction, he shall expunge the name of such person from the list.

(10) If no individual person has applied to the Commissioner under rule 8 to have his name entered in the list on behalf of a company, body corporate, firm, joint-family or other association of individuals, or if the *bond fide* representative of any such association has failed to apply to the Commissioner under proviso (b) to that rule, the Commissioner shall expunge the name of such association from the list.

(Schedule V.—Rules for the preparation and publication of the Ward and Mahomedan election-rolls.—Rules 10-14.)

Adjournments.

10. The Commissioner may adjourn the hearing of any matter under the foregoing rules from time to time, but so only that no adjourned hearing be held after the last day of February immediately preceding the general election.

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. IV, r.
11.]

Lists when revised and signed to be the election rolls.

11. When the two lists prescribed by these rules have been revised by the Commissioner, he shall sign a printed copy of each, and such copy shall be the ward election roll and the Mahomedan election roll, respectively.

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. IV, r.
12.]

Publication of election rolls

12. The Commissioner shall publish each of the election rolls by causing printed copies thereof to be fixed for public inspection in a conspicuous position at the Municipal Office and at such other places as he thinks fit.

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. IV, r. 13.]

Sale of copies of rolls.

13. Printed copies of the said election rolls shall be obtainable by any person applying for the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner in this behalf.

[*Cf.* 1899, Sch.
IV, r. 14.]

Commencement and continuance of rolls.

14. (1) Both election rolls shall come into operation on the first day of March immediately preceding the general election, and shall continue in operation for three years, beginning on that day.

[*Cf.* 1899, Sch.
IV, r. 15.]

(2) The said rolls shall be final, and, while they continue in force, shall not be altered except so as to correct such clerical errors as the Commissioner may advertise by public notice given from time to time.

(3) For the purposes of any election to be held after the commencement of this Act, if an election roll is not prepared in due time, the corresponding election roll in operation immediately before the time at which the new roll ought to have been prepared shall continue in operation until the new roll is prepared.

SCHEDULE VI.

RULES FOR CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.

(See sections 37, 52 and 492.)

- Notice of elections.** **1.** Three weeks at least before the day fixed for an election, notice of such election shall be given by the Commissioner by advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in local newspapers, and by posting placards in conspicuous places in the ward or district for which the election is to take place. [C.C. 1899, Sch. V, r. 1.]
- Nomination-papers.** **2.** Every person who is a candidate for election shall send to the Commissioner, not less than fourteen days before the day fixed for the election, a nomination-paper containing— [C.C. 1899, Sch. V, r. 2.]
- (a) his name and occupation and a statement of his place of abode,
 - (b) the name of the ward or district, as the case may be, for which he is enrolled,
 - (c) the signature of two voters (other than the candidate) in such ward or district who respectively propose and second his candidature, and
 - (d) the signature of eighteen voters (other than the candidate) in such ward or district who approve his nomination.
- Power to declare nomination invalid.** **3.** If any person nominated— [C.C. 1899, Sch. V, r. 3.]
- (a) is not enrolled in the ward election roll or the Mahomedan election roll, as the case may be, as a voter, or
 - (b) is disqualified for being a Councillor for any of the reasons set forth in section 59, or
 - (c) has not complied with the provisions of rule 2,
- the Commissioner shall declare his nomination to be invalid.
- Publication of list of candidates for election.** **4.** Not less than three days before the day fixed for election, the Commissioner shall publish at the Municipal Office and in local newspapers a list of all candidates duly nominated for election. [C.C. 1899, Sch. V, r. 4.]
- Poll when unnecessary.** **5.** In the event of the number of candidates in any ward or district being not more than the number of Councillors to be elected for such ward or district, as the case may be, such candidates shall be deemed to be elected. [C.C. 1899, Sch. V, r. 5.]
- Poll when and how to be taken.** **6.** In the event of the number of candidates in any ward or district being more than the number of Councillors to be elected for such ward or district, as the case may be, a poll shall be held in the following manner, that is to say:— [C.C. 1899, Sch. V, r. 6.]
- (1) a polling-place shall be provided by the Commissioner for each ward or district, and the Commissioner may appoint such and so many polling-officers and other persons to assist at the poll as he may think fit, and pay them such reasonable remuneration for their services as he may determine;

*(Schedule VI.—Rules for Conduct of Elections.—
Rule 6:)*

- (2) the poll shall commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and shall close at six o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, or, with the special permission of the Commissioner, at some time on the next following day to be named by him ;
 - (3) all votes shall be given in person, and no vote shall be received by proxy or in writing ;
 - (4) no vote shall be received for any candidate whose name has not been published by the Commissioner under rule 4 as having been duly nominated ;
 - (5) the polling-officer shall read out the list of candidates and the voters shall record their votes by ballot ;
 - (6) if any voter is illiterate, the polling-officer shall record his vote, but shall be bound to maintain secrecy regarding such vote ;
 - (7) no objection to a voter shall be entertained except on the ground that he is not the person under whose name, as entered in the election roll, he claims to vote ;
 - (8) all objections under clause (7) shall be summarily decided by the polling-officer ;
 - (9) the polling-officer shall then and there, as soon as may be after the closing of the poll, declare the number of candidates, corresponding to the number of Councillors to be elected for such ward or district, who have the largest number of votes to be duly elected, and shall report accordingly to the Commissioner :
- Provided that, if the majority for any candidate consists only of votes to which objections have been raised and if the polling officer has been unable to decide such objections summarily as provided in clause (8), he shall adjourn the proceedings and report the matter to the Commissioner ;
- (10) when a report is made to the Commissioner under the proviso to clause (9), he shall, as soon as may be, hold such inquiry regarding the disputed votes as he may consider necessary, and his decision shall be final ;
 - (11) on the termination of the said inquiry, the Commissioner shall declare the candidate who has the largest number of votes to be duly elected ;
 - (12) if, after scrutiny, it is found that two or more candidates have secured an identical number of votes and if the number of candidates to be elected for the ward or district, as the case may be, does not admit of all such candidates being elected, the Commissioner shall give a casting vote, and the candidate to whom such vote is given shall be deemed to be elected.

SCHEDULE VII.

TAX ON, CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS.

[Cf. 1899, Sch.
VIII]

(See section 182.)

		Per half-year.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	On every four-wheeled carriage propelled by mechanical power (other than electricity) having more than four cylinders or having four cylinders with a bore of 80 millimetres or more ...	24	0	0
2.	On every four-wheeled carriage propelled by mechanical power (other than electricity) having less than four cylinders or having four cylinders with a bore of less than 80 millimetres ...	18	0	0
3.	On every three-wheeled or four-wheeled carriage propelled by electricity ...	18	0	0
4.	On every bicycle, tricycle, side-car, or similar vehicle propelled by mechanical power not included in class 1, class 2 or class 3 ...	6	0	0
5.	On every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses	12	0	0
6.	Where any person owns more than one carriage included in class 5, then on every such carriage after the first ...	8	0	0
7.	On every four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse, pony or mule, or a pair of ponies or mules under 13 hands ...	6	0	0
8.	On every two-wheeled carriage drawn by one or more animals ...	6	0	0
9.	On every <i>jinrickshaw</i> ...	2	0	0
10.	On every horse (not being a race horse)	6	0	0
11.	On every race horse ...	12	0	0
12.	On every pony or mule of or over 13 hands	6	0	0
13.	On every pony or mule under 13 hands	2	0	0

SCHEDULE VIII.

SCAVENGING-TAX.

(See section 197.)

PART I.—PERSONS BY WHOM THE TAX IS PAYABLE.

Hackney-carriage owner.
Carter.
Milk-seller.
Horse-dealer.

Shepherd.
Goatherd.
Owner or occupier of a market

[C/ 1899, Sub.
IX.]

PART II.—RATES OF FEE FOR LICENSES.

			Per half-year.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
For every horse	...	...	6	0	0
" " pony or mule of or over 13 hands	...	...	6	0	0
" " pony or mule under 13 hands	...	...	3	0	0
" " bull or buffalo used for drawing a cart	...	...	1	8	0
" " cow or buffalo kept by a milk-seller	...	...	0	12	0
" " donkey	...	...	0	12	0
" " ten sheep or goats	...	...	3	0	0
For a daily average of one half-cart load of offensive matter and rubbish, or part thereof, removed from a market	...	...	30	0	0

SCHEDULE IX.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

[See sections 208 (1) and 224 (1).]

To

A. B.

residing at

Take notice that the Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta demands from you (*as owner or occupier) the sum of due from you on account of the consolidated rate (or tax, as the case may be) for (here describe the premises on account of which the rate is leviable, or the carriage, animal, profession, trade or calling on account of which the tax is payable) for the quarter (or half-year, or year) commencing (or ending) on the day of ; and that, if the said sum is not paid into the Municipal Office at or to an officer appointed to receive the same, or if sufficient cause for non-payment of the same is not shown to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner within seven days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same, with costs.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. X.]

Dated this day of

(Signed.)

Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta.

* In the case of a demand on the occupier of any premises under section 217, state that notice of demand has been served upon the owner and that the sum due remains unpaid.

SCHEDULE X.

FORM OF WARRANT OF DISTRESS.

[See sections 209 (1), 216 (1) and 228 (1).]

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XI.]

To (*here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant.*)

Whereas A. B., of , has not paid, or shown sufficient cause to my satisfaction for the non-payment of, the sum of - due for the consolidated rate (or tax, as the case may be) for the quarter (or half year or year) commencing (or ending) on the day of , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said A. B., and seven days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand;

[or Whereas the proceeds of the sale of the movable property of A. B., of , distrained under a warrant dated , and sold under section 215, are not sufficient to cover the sum distrained for;

And whereas the sum of is still due from the said A. B.;

[And whereas the said sum has been increased under section 226 (or section 227, as the case may be), to .]

This is to direct you to distrain the movable property of the said A. B. (or, as the case may be, any movable property found on the premises in respect of which the said rate is due) to the amount of the said sum of and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the costs of recovering the said amount; and if within seven days next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as shall be sufficient to defray the said costs, to sell the said movable property; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of and the costs of recovering the same, to return the surplus (if any) and if the same be demanded within three years from the date of the sale, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said movable property.

If sufficient distress cannot be found of the movable property of the said A. B. (or on the said premises as the case may be) you are to certify the same to me together with this warrant. •

Dated this day of

(Signed)

Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta.

SCHEDULE XI

[Cf. 1859, Sch.
XIII.]

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE ON WARRANTS OF DISTRESS.

[See section 209 (3).]

Sum distrained for.						Fee.
						Rs. A.
Under 5 rupees	...	...	...	...	...	0 4
Rupees 5 and under Rs. 10	...	...	...	...	...	0 8
" 10	"	" 15	...	...	...	0 12
" 15	"	" 20	...	...	...	1 0
" 20	"	" 25	...	...	...	1 4
" 25	"	" 30	...	...	...	1 8
" 30	"	" 35	...	...	...	1 12
" 35	"	" 40	...	...	...	2 0
" 40	"	" 45	...	...	...	2 4
" 45	"	" 50	...	...	...	2 8
" 50	"	" 60	...	...	...	3 0
" 60	"	" 80	...	...	...	3 12
" 80	"	" 100	...	...	...	4 8
Above 100 rupees	...	...	...	...	...	5 0

The above fees are to include all expenses except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas shall be paid daily for each peon so employed.

SCHEDULE XII.

FORM OF NOTICE OF SALE.

(See section 212.)

To

A. B.

residing at

Take notice that I have this day seized the movable property specified in the inventory set out below for the sum of _____ due for the consolidated rate (or tax, as the case may be) for the quarter (or half-year or year) commencing (or ending) on the _____ day of _____; and that, unless you pay into the Municipal Office at _____ the amount due, together with the costs of recovery, within seven days from the date of this notice, the said property will be sold.

Dated this

day of

(Signature of the Officer
executing the Warrant of Distress.)

Inventory.

(Here state particulars of the movable property seized.)

SCHEDULE XIII.

RULES AS TO PRIVATE CONNECTIONS TO PREMISES,
AND METERS.

(See sections 251, 258 and 492.)

*Private Connections to Premises.*Separate service-
pipes for separate
premises.

1. (1) All premises connected with the filtered water-supply shall be provided with separate service-pipes from the municipal main. [Cf. s. 256.]

(2) In any case in which a service-pipe from a main is used for supplying filtered water to two or more premises, the Commissioner shall, by written notice, require the owners of such premises to lay down separate service-pipes for separate premises; and the expense of so doing shall be borne by all such owners in such proportion as may be determined by the Corporation.

(3) The Commissioner shall not delegate to any municipal officer his power to make a requisition by written notice under sub-rule (2). [Cf. s. 18 (1).]

Separate stop-cocks
and underground
hydrants or taps for
supply of unfiltered
water to private
premises.

2. (1) In premises connected with the municipal water-supply, separate stop-cocks shall be provided by the owner for controlling the supply of unfiltered water for the purposes mentioned in clause (i) and clause (ii), respectively, of section 239. [Cf. s. 257.] 1800

(2) When unfiltered water is supplied for any of the purposes mentioned in clause (ii) of section 239, it shall be so supplied as to be capable of being drawn only from hydrants or taps fixed below the surface of the ground.

Outer stop-cocks.

3. When any premises are about to be connected with the municipal mains, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises to fix a stop-cock in some position outside the premises which is accessible at all times from the nearest street. [Cf. s. 258 (1).] 1801

Size of ferrules.

4. (1) Filtered or unfiltered water supplied under Chapter XVIII to any premises shall be supplied according to the annual value of such premises, as determined under Chapter XI, through a ferrule of the size prescribed therefor in the following table:— [Cf. s. 1899, 250, and Sch. XIV.]

Annual value of premises as determined under Chapter XI.				SIZE OF FERRULE.	
From	to			Filtered water.	Unfiltered water.
500 rupees (both inclusive) ...	1,199	"	"	1/2 inch	1/2 inch.
" 600 to 1,199	"	"	"	3/4 "	3/4 "
" 1,200 to 2,399	"	"	"	1 "	1 "
" 2,400 to 3,599	"	"	"	1 1/4 "	1 1/4 "
3,600 rupees or more	"	"	"	1 1/2 "	1 1/2 "
				or	or
				1 "	1 "

[Cf. s. 189 Sch. XIV.]

Provided as follows:—

(a) the Local Government may, on the recommendation of the Corporation, substitute any other scale for the scale of ferrules as mentioned in the said table:

(Schedule XIII.—Rules as to Private Connections to Premises and Meters.—Rules 5-7.)

(b) if any premises be so situated that the ferrule prescribed therefor in the said table or under proviso (a) is too small to pass, within a period of six hours, the daily supply of water to which the occupier of the premises is entitled under section 241, the Commissioner shall permit the use of a larger ferrule for such premises.

(2) Where a ferrule used at the commencement of this Act for the supply of water to any premises is larger than that prescribed for such premises in sub-rule (1) or under proviso (a) to that sub-rule, as the case may be, the Commissioner may, at the expense of the Municipal Fund and after giving one month's notice in writing to the owner of the premises, substitute for such ferrule one of the size so prescribed.

Construction of
service-pipes, ferrules
and works

5. (1) The service-pipe for carrying water from the municipal mains into any premises, and the pipes, taps and works (other than ferrules) within such premises, shall be of such character, dimensions and materials as the Corporation may fix and approve, and shall be made and constructed at the expense of the person requiring the same.

[C/ 1422,
s. 260.]

(2) The said ferrules shall be of such character and material as the Corporation may fix and approve, and, except as provided in rule 4, sub-rule (2), shall be affixed at the expense of the occupier of the premises.

(3) The said service-pipe, and all fittings thereon for carrying water from the municipal mains into any premises, and all ferrules, pipes, taps, works and fittings inside the premises, shall in all cases be executed subject to the inspection of the Commissioner and to his satisfaction;

and the connection of premises with the municipal mains, and the laying of supply-pipes under any public street or thoroughfare, shall be executed in the presence of a municipal officer authorized in that behalf, and in no other way.

(4) Such service-pipe, fittings, ferrules, pipes, taps and works may be made by the servants and workmen of the Corporation upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Commissioner and the person requiring the water-supply, or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Commissioner;

and, when they are to be so made, the Commissioner may require the cost thereof to be paid or deposited before the work is executed.

Power to Commis-
sioner to inspect
premises.

6. The Commissioner may inspect any premises supplied with water under Chapter XVIII in order to examine all pipes, taps, works and fittings connected with the supply of water, and to ascertain whether there is any waste or misuse of such water.

[C/ 1599,
s. 261.]

Replacing or
alteration of fittings
for supplying water.

7. (1) If any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the supply of filtered or unfiltered water in any premises be found, on examination by the Commissioner, to be defective, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the premises—

[C/ 1599,
s. 262 and
263.]

(a) to replace such fittings, or

(b) to make such alterations therein as may be specified in the

(Schedule XIII.—Rules as to Private Connections to Premises and Meters.—Rules 8-11.)

(2) If any notice issued under sub-rule (1) is not complied with within forty-eight hours, the Commissioner may forthwith carry out the work, and the cost thereof shall be payable by the person to whom the notice was issued.

Inspection of works, etc., by qualified officer before permitting connection with mains.

8. (1) Before a connection for the supply of water from the municipal mains to any premises is sanctioned by the Commissioner, he shall cause all the works, pipes, taps and fittings within such premises to be inspected by a duly qualified officer.

[Cf. 1899, s. 261.]

(2) The cost of such inspection shall be payable in advance, at such rates as the Corporation may from time to time direct, by the person applying for the said connection.

(3) Until the Commissioner has certified that the said works, pipes, taps and fittings have been executed and put up in a satisfactory manner, no connection with the municipal mains shall be made.

Meters.

Testing of meter.

9. (1) If the owner or occupier of any premises to the service-pipe of which a meter is attached desires to have the meter tested, he may send a written application to the Commissioner, and such application shall be accompanied by a fee of five rupees.

[Cf. 1899, s. 274.]

(2) Upon receipt of any such application and fee, the Commissioner shall forthwith cause such meter to be tested, at a time and place to be specified in a notice to be served upon such owner or occupier.

(3) If such meter is found, upon being so tested, to register more than four *per cent.* in excess of the correct quantity, the said fee shall be returned to the person who sent it.

Payment by occupier in case of incorrectness of meter.

10. If a meter which has been tested under rule 9 does not register more than four *per cent.* in excess of the correct quantity, the amount payable under section 256 shall be calculated according to the quantity indicated by the meter; but if the meter registers more than four *per cent.* in excess of the correct quantity, the quantity indicated shall, for the purpose of calculating the amount payable under section 256, be reduced by double the percentage of the excess registered:

Provided that—

(a) if such excess is more than ten *per cent.*, no charge shall be made under section 256; and

(b) no reduction shall be allowed, in calculating the charge for excess under section 256, on account of the incorrectness of the meter, except on the amount payable for the quarter in which the application referred to in rule 9, sub-rule (1), is received.

Replacing of meter.

11. When any meter attached to the service-pipe of any premises is out of order or under repair, the Commissioner shall forthwith replace it by another meter.

[Cf. 1899, s. 276.]

*(Schedule XIII.—Rules as to Private Connections
to Premises and Meters.—Rules 12, 13.)*

Prohibition of
fraud in respect of
meter.

12. No person shall fraudulently—

[*Cf.* 1899,
a. 276 (1).]

- (a) alter the index to any meter, or prevent any meter from duly registering the quantity of water supplied, or
- (b) abstract or use water before it has been registered by a meter set up for the purpose of measuring the same.

Prohibition of in-
juring meter or
fittings.

13. No person shall wilfully or negligently injure or suffer to be injured any meter belonging to the Corporation, or any of the fittings of any such meter.

[*Cf.* 1899,
a. 277.]

SCHEDULE XIV.

RULES AS TO DRAINS, PRIVIES AND URINALS.

[See sections 285, 291, 292, 295, 296, 300, 302, 303, 304, 305, 382 (6) and (7) and 492.]

Drains.

Plans of house-drains to be submitted to Commissioner.

1. (1) Every person who intends to construct a house-drain, or to make any substantial additions to, or alterations in, a house-drain, shall send to the Commissioner an application in such form (to be supplied free of charge) as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, and shall state therein the name and address of the licensed plumber who will execute the work.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by a plan in triplicate, drawn to a scale of eight feet to the inch (or such smaller scale as the Commissioner may consider sufficient), and showing—

- (a) the premises to be drained and the boundaries thereof,
- (b) the position of the sewer into which the house-drain is to discharge.
- (c) the position of the unfiltered water main (if any) from which the house-drain is to be flushed,
- (d) the position of all existing filtered water pipes.
- (e) the alignment, gradient and size of the proposed house-drain and its appurtenances,
- (f) any existing drains and their appurtenances, and
- (g) any other particulars which may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

Material and joints.

2. Every underground house-drain constructed after the commencement of this Act shall consist of good sound pipes made of glazed stoneware or other suitable material, and shall have water-tight joints made of Portland cement or any other cement approved by the Commissioner. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XV, r. 1.]

Size.

3. Every such house-drain shall be of adequate size, with an internal diameter of not less than— [Cf. 1899, Sch. XV, r. 2.]

- (a) six inches between the master-trap and the sewer, and,
- (b) four inches at all other places.

Angles.

4. No such house-drain shall be so constructed as to form in any of such drains a right-angled junction, either vertical or horizontal, and every branch drain or tributary drain shall be joined to another drain obliquely, at an angle of not less than one hundred and thirty-five degrees, in the direction of the flow of such other drain. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XV, r. 3.]

How to be laid.

5. Every such house-drain shall be—

- (a) laid upon a bed of good concrete of such width as may be approved by the Commissioner, and not less than six inches thick,

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XV, r. 4.]

(Schedule XIV.—Rules as to Drains, Privies and Urinals.—Rules 6-8.)

(b) covered for half its depth with concrete not less than four inches thick, and

(c) so constructed as to have a proper fall.

Prohibition of inlet within building.

6. Every such house-drain shall be so constructed as to prevent any inlet to the drain (other than such inlet as may be required from the apparatus of a connected-privy or urinal or a slop-sink constructed or adapted to be used for receiving sewage) being made within the premises. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XV, r. 6.]

Traps.

7. (1) In every such house-drain a suitable trap shall be provided. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XV, r. 6.]

(2) Such trap shall be placed—

(a) within the premises, or,

(b) with the approval of the Commissioner and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Corporation, in the footpath or (if there is no footpath) in the roadway adjacent to the premises, and

(c) at a point as distant as may be practicable from the premises and as near as may be practicable to the point at which the drain is connected with a municipal sewer.

(3) Every inlet to any such house-drain (other than an inlet provided in pursuance of rule 8 as an opening for the ventilation of the drain) shall be properly trapped.

Ventilation.

8. The ventilation of every such house-drain shall be provided for as follows:— [Cf. 1899, Sch. XV, r. 7.]

(1) At least two untrapped openings shall be made as follows:—

(a) one opening shall be made at or near the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the opening, shall be as near as may be practicable to the trap prescribed by rule 7, sub-rule (1), shall be on that side of such trap which is nearer to the premises, and shall communicate with the drain by means of a suitable pipe, shaft or disconnecting chamber;

(b) the second opening shall be made by carrying up, from a point in the drain as far distant as may be practicable from the point at which the opening mentioned in sub-clause (a) is situated, a pipe or shaft fixed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from such pipe or shaft into any premises in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to a less height than ten feet.

(2) In any case in which the Commissioner considers it impracticable to enforce the provisions of sub-clause (a) and sub-clause (b), the two openings prescribed by clause (1) shall be made as follows:—

(i) one opening shall be made by carrying up from a point as near as may be practicable to the trap prescribed by rule 7, sub-rule (1), a pipe or shaft fixed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from

(Schedule XIV.—Rules as to Drains, Privies and Urinals.—Rule 9.)

such pipe or shaft into any premises in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to a less height than ten feet; and such opening shall be situated on that side of the said trap which is nearer to the premises:

(ii) the second opening shall be made at a point in the drain as far distant as may be practicable from the point at which the said pipe or shaft is carried up, shall be at or near the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the opening, and shall communicate with the drain by means of a suitable pipe or shaft.

(3) Every opening provided under this rule shall be furnished with a suitable grating or other suitable cover for the purpose of preventing any obstruction in, or injury to, any pipe or drain by the introduction of any substance through the opening.

(4) Such grating or cover shall be so constructed and fitted as to secure the free passage of air through it by means of a sufficient number of apertures, the aggregate extent of which shall be not less than the sectional area of the pipe or drain to which the grating or cover is fitted.

(5) Every pipe or shaft referred to in this rule shall be of a sectional area not less than that of the drain with which the pipe or shaft communicates, and not less than the sectional area of a pipe or shaft of the diameter of four inches.

(6) Except with the written permission of the Commissioner, no bend or angle shall be formed in any pipe or shaft referred to in this rule.

(7) Where the situation, height, sectional area and mode of construction of the soil-pipe of any connected-privy or connected-urinal, or the waste-pipe from any slop-sink situated within any premises, are such as are prescribed by this rule for a pipe or shaft for ventilating a drain, such soil-pipe shall, with the consent of the Commissioner, be deemed to provide the opening which, under this rule is required to be provided by means of a pipe or shaft.

Soil-pipe of con-
nected-privy or
urinal.

9. The soil-pipe of every connected-privy or connected-urinal constructed after the commencement of this Act or provided for a new building shall—

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XV, r. 8.]

- (a) be at least four inches in diameter,
- (b) be fixed outside the privy or urinal, or outside the building in which the privy or urinal is situated, and be continued upwards without any diminution of its diameter,
- (c) be of such height and be so placed as to afford, by means of the open end of the pipe, a safe outlet for sewer air,
- (d) whenever practicable, be so constructed as to avoid any bend or angle, and
- (e) be so constructed as to have no trap between the pipe and the drains with which the privy or urinal communicates, and no trap (other than such trap as necessarily forms part of the apparatus of the privy or urinal) in any part of the pipe.

(Schedule XIV.—Rules as to Drains, Privies and Urinals.—Rules 10-12.)

Ventilation of soil-pipe of connected-privy or urinal detached from building.

10. Where any such connected-privy or connected-urinal has no internal communication with any building other than the privy or urinal, then,—

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. XV, r. 9.]

(a) if the distance between the privy or urinal and the trap provided under rule 7, sub-rule (1), in the drain with which the privy or urinal communicates is not more than ten feet, no ventilation-pipe need be fixed in the soil-pipe ;

(b) if the said distance is more than ten feet but not more than thirty feet, a ventilation-pipe shall be fixed in the soil-pipe at a point as far distant as may be practicable from the trap provided under rule 7, sub-rule (1) ; and such pipe shall be placed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from the pipe into any building in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to a less height than ten feet, and shall be of a sectional area not less than that of the drain with which it communicates, and not less than the sectional area of a pipe of the diameter of four inches ;

(c) if the said distance is more than thirty feet the soil-pipe shall be ventilated in the manner prescribed by rule 8.

Waste-pipes.

11. (1) The following pipes in any new building, namely :—

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. XV, r. 10.]

(a) the waste-pipe from any bath-sink (not being a slop-sink constructed or adapted to be used for receiving sewage) or lavatory,

(b) the overflow-pipe from any cistern or from any safe under a bath or connected-privy or connected-urinal, and

(c) every other pipe for carrying off waste water,

shall be taken through an external wall of the building, shall be provided with a suitable trap, and shall be so constructed as to discharge into the open air over a channel leading to a trapped gully-grating at least eighteen inches distant from that end of the pipe from which the water issues.

(2) The waste-pipe in any such building from any slop-sink constructed or adapted to be used for receiving sewage shall be constructed so as to comply with such of the rules in this Schedule as relate to the soil-pipe of a connected-privy or connected-urinal.

Open house-drains.

12. (1) Every open house-drain constructed after the commencement of this Act, or provided for a new building, for the purpose of discharging surface or sullage water, shall be constructed of brick masonry or concrete covered with a plaster containing not less than twenty-five *per cent.* of Portland cement or any other cement approved by the Commissioner, or of natural or artificial stone, or of glazed half-round pipes.

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. XV, r. 11.]

(2) Every such open house-drain shall be connected with a municipal sewer through trapped inlets in the manner prescribed under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder for other house-drains.

(Schedule XIV.—Rules as to Drains, Privies and Urinals.—Rules 13-18.)

Type-plans.

13. Type-plans for the construction of house-drains shall be prepared by the Commissioner and kept open to the inspection of any applicant at the Municipal Office at all reasonable times without charge.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XV,
r. 12.]

Maintenance of house-drains kept up for the benefit of certain premises only.

14. (1) Every house-drain which is situated in, alongside or under any street, and which has been or shall be constructed, whether at the charge of the Municipal Fund or not, for the sole use and benefit of, or which is continued for the sole use and benefit of, any premises adjoining or near to such street,

[Cf. 1899,
s. 306.]

shall be maintained and from time to time repaired, flushed, cleansed and emptied by the owner of such premises.

(2) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require such owner—

(a) to repair, flush, cleanse or empty such house-drain, or

(b) to take such other order with such house-drain as the Commissioner may deem necessary.

Maintenance of house-drains jointly used by two or more premises.

15. (1) Every house-drain, whether constructed at the charge of the Municipal Fund or not, which is jointly used for the drainage of two or more premises, shall be maintained and from time to time repaired, flushed, cleansed and emptied by the owners of such premises.

(2) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the said owners or any of them to carry out any work referred to in sub-rule (1), and the cost thereof, whether incurred by the said owners or by the Commissioner under section 513, sub-section (2), shall be paid by the said owners in such proportion as the Commissioner may think fit.

Power to Commissioner to supervise and require alteration of work of laying underground drain.

16. (1) When any underground drain, which is not a municipal drain, is being laid, the Commissioner may cause the work to be supervised and may from time to time, by written notice to the person carrying out the work, require the making of any reasonable alteration or addition therein or thereto, or the abandonment of any part thereof, if such alteration, addition or abandonment appears to him to be necessary for ensuring the complete and satisfactory execution of the work.

[Cf. 1899,
s. 322.]

(2) If any requisition under sub-rule (1) is not complied with, the Commissioner may stop the work and dismantle anything which has been done in contravention of such requisition, and the expenses of so doing shall be paid by the person to whom the requisition was addressed.

Restriction on construction of drain beneath building.

17. Except with the written permission of the Commissioner, and in conformity with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Corporation, either generally or specially, in this behalf, no drain, other than a municipal drain, shall be so constructed as to pass beneath any part of a building.

[Cf. 1899,
s. 308.]

Drains passing beneath a building.

18. The following provisions shall be observed when any drain is, with the permission of the

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XV,
r. 18.]

(Schedule XIV.—Rules as to Drains, Privies and Urinals.—Rules 19, 20.)

Commissioner granted under rule 17, constructed so as to pass beneath a building, namely:—

- (1) the drain-pipe shall be of iron or such other material as the Commissioner may approve;
- (2) the drain shall be so laid as to leave, between the top of the drain at its highest point and the surface of the ground beneath the building, a distance of not less than the full diameter of the drain;
- (3) the drain shall be laid in a direct line throughout the whole distance beneath the building;
- (4) the drain shall be completely embedded in, and covered with, good and solid concrete at least six inches thick all round;
- (5) adequate means for ventilating the drain shall be provided (where necessary) at each end of such portion thereof as lies beneath the building.

Privies and Urinals.

Plans of privies and urinals to be submitted to Commissioner.

19. (1) Every person who intends to construct any privy or urinal or to make any substantial additions to, or alterations in, any privy or urinal, shall send to the Commissioner an application in such form (to be supplied to the applicant free of charge) as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by—

- (a) a site-plan in triplicate drawn to a scale of not less than twenty feet to the inch and showing all surroundings to a distance of fifty feet from the privy or urinal, and,
- (b) a detailed plan in triplicate of the privy or urinal with sections and cross-sections, drawn to a scale of four feet to the inch and showing—
 - (i) the means of ventilation,
 - (ii) (for connected-privies and connected-urinals only) the position and capacity of the reserve tank and flushing cistern,
 - (iii) (for connected-privies and connected-urinals only) the size and position of the anti-syphonage pipe, soil-pipe, ventilation-pipe, water-pipe, syphon-trap, and other appurtenances,
 - (iv) the ground-level and the floor-level,
 - (v) all pipes and other appurtenances in connection with the filtered water-supply, and
 - (vi) any other particulars which may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

Power to Commissioner to refuse to sanction service-privy or service-urinal which will be a nuisance.

20. The Commissioner may, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing and furnished to the applicant free of charge, refuse to grant permission to erect any service-privy or service-urinal which will, in his opinion, be a nuisance.

(Schedule XIV.—Rules as to Drains, Privies and Urinals.—Rules 21-24.)

Regulation of site of service-privies and service-urinals.

21. (1) No service-privy or service-urinal exceeding eleven feet in height shall be placed in the space required by this Act to be left at the back of a building.

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 1.]

(2) No service-privy or service-urinal situated in, or adjacent to, a building shall be placed at a distance of less than six feet from—

(i) any public building, or

(ii) any building which is, or is likely to be, used as a dwelling-place, or a kitchen, or as a place in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

(3) No service-privy or service-urinal shall be constructed in any premises occupied by a masonry building, or, without the special sanction of the Commissioner, in any other premises which are situated in a street which has been sewered and has an adequate unfiltered water-supply.

(4) Every service-privy and service-urinal shall be detached from the inhabited portion of any building.

Power to Commissioner to require substitution of connected-privies for service-privies and connected-urinals for service-urinals.

22. (1) No service-privy or service-urinal shall be placed on any upper floor of a building :

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 2.]

Provided that, if in any case the Commissioner considers it impracticable or inexpedient to provide a connected-privy or a connected-urinal, he may, by written notice, authorize the owner of the building to erect a service-privy or a service-urinal, as the case may be, and require him to pay such sum as may be specified in the notice for the purpose of meeting the expenditure likely to be incurred by the Corporation in removing sewage from the privy or urinal.

(2) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of any building to convert any service-privy into a connected-privy and any service-urinal into a connected-urinal.

Power to Commissioner to require owner to provide access to service-privy or service-urinal from street.

23. (1) If there is no convenient access from a street to any service-privy or service-urinal, and if the Commissioner considers it inexpedient to require that the privy or urinal be converted into a connected-privy or connected-urinal, as the case may be, he may, if he thinks fit, by written notice, require the owner of the privy or urinal to form a passage giving access thereto from a street.

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 3.]

(2) Every notice served under sub-rule (1) shall require that such passage be formed at ground-level, be not less than four feet wide, and be provided with a suitable door, and shall inform the said owner that the passage may, at his option, be either open to the sky or covered in.

Models and type-plans.

24. Models and type-plans of privies and urinals approved by the Commissioner, with estimates of the cost of constructing privies and urinals in accordance therewith, shall be kept in the Municipal Office, and shall be open to inspection by any person at all reasonable times without charge ; but no person shall be bound to construct any privy or urinal in accordance with any such model or type-plan if such privy or urinal be constructed in accordance with the other rules contained in this Schedule.

[*Cf.* 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 4.]

(Schedule XIV.—Rules as to Drains, Privies and Urinals.—Rules 25-29.)

Drains. **25.** (1) A drain shall be provided for every service-privy and every service-urinal. [Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 6.]

(2) Such drain shall be constructed of some impervious material and shall connect the floor of the privy or urinal—

(a) with a drain communicating with a municipal sewer, or,

(b) if permitted by the Commissioner, with an impervious cesspool the contents of which can be removed to a municipal sewer either by hand or by flow after filtration.

Floor. **26.** (1) The floor of every privy and every urinal shall,— [Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 6.]

(a) if the Commissioner in any case so directs, be made of one of the following materials, to be selected by the owner of the privy or urinal, that is to say, glazed tiles, artificial stone or cement, or

(b) if no such direction is given, be made of thoroughly well-burnt earthen tiles or bricks plastered (and not merely pointed) with cement, and

(c) be in every part at a height of not less than six inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy or urinal.

(2) The floor of every service-privy and every service-urinal shall have a fall or inclination of at least half an inch to the foot towards the drain prescribed by rule 25.

(3) The floor of every connected-privy and connected-urinal in which the opening of the pan is placed on the level of the floor shall have a fall or inclination towards the pan of at least half an inch to the foot.

Walls and roof. **27.** The walls and the roof (if any) of every privy and every urinal shall be made of such materials as may be approved by the Commissioner: [Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 7.]

Provided that,—

(a) in the case of service-privies and service-urinals, the entire surface of the walls below the platform shall either be rendered in cement or be made as prescribed in clause (a) or clause (b) of rule 26;

(b) in the case of connected-privies and connected-urinals the walls shall, up to a height of at least twelve inches above the platform, be made as prescribed in clause (a) or clause (b) of rule 26.

Platform. **28.** The platform of every privy and every urinal shall either be plastered with cement or be made of some water-tight non-absorbent material. [Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 8.]

Ventilation of privies and urinals in, or adjacent to, buildings. **29.** Every privy and every urinal situated in, or adjacent to, a building shall have an opening, of not less than three square feet in area, in one of the walls of the privy or urinal, as near the top of the wall as may be practicable and communicating directly with the open air. [Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 9.]

(Schedule XIV.—Rules as to Drains, Privies and Urinals.—Rules 30-35.)

Service-privies and urinals to be provided with a movable receptacle for sewage.

30. (1) Every service-privy and service-urinal shall be provided with a movable receptacle for sewage. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVI, r. 10.]

(2) The following provision shall have effect with regard to such privies, urinals and receptacles, namely :—

(a) the space beneath the platform of the privy or urinal shall be of such dimensions as to admit of a movable receptacle for sewage, of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet, being placed and fitted beneath the platform in such manner and position as will effectually prevent the deposit, otherwise than in such receptacle, of any sewage falling or thrown through the aperture in the platform ;

(b) the privy or urinal shall be so constructed as to afford adequate access to the said space for the purposes of cleansing it and of placing therein, and removing therefrom, a proper receptacle for sewage ;

(c) the said receptacle shall be water-tight, and shall be made of metal, well-tarred earthenware or glazed stoneware, and shall be of such construction and shape as the Commissioner may consider suitable ;

(d) the door of the opening for the insertion and removal of the said receptacle shall be so made as completely to cover the said opening.

Connected-privies and urinals to be separated from kitchens, etc.

31. Every connected-privy and connected-urinal shall be sufficiently separated, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, from all kitchens, habitable rooms and rooms in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVI, r. 11.]

Flushing of connected-privies and of urinals.

32. (1) Every connected-privy shall be provided with a suitable water-cistern, so arranged as— [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVI, r. 12.]

(a) to discharge direct into the pan of the privy not less than three gallons of water each time the cistern is used, and

(b) to prevent water being drawn from the cistern for any other purpose.

(2) All waste-pipes and overflow-pipes attached to such cisterns shall terminate in the open air and be cut off from all direct communication with any drain.

(3) Every urinal shall be provided with adequate flushing arrangements to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

Pan for connected-privies and urinals.

33. Every connected-privy and connected-urinal shall be provided with a pan of such form and dimensions as may be approved by the Commissioner. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVI, r. 12A.]

Water-trap.

34. Every connected-privy and connected-urinal shall be provided with an air-tight water-trap immediately below the pan. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVI, r. 13.]

Syphon-trap and anti-syphonage pipe.

35. (1) Every connected-privy and connected-urinal shall be provided with a syphon-trap which shall be proof against syphonage. [Cf. By-law 14 of Calcutta Municipal Drainage By-laws.]

(Schedule XIV.—Rules as to Drains, Privies and Urinals.—Rules 36-39.)

(2) Every such privy or urinal, which is more than one storey high, shall be provided with an anti-siphonage pipe having an internal diameter of not less than two inches, and such pipe shall be carried to a height of at least four feet above the roof of the privy or urinal or the roof of the building in which such privy or urinal is situated.

Prohibition of
'containers' and 'D
traps.'

36. No "container" or other similar fitting shall be placed under the pan of a connected-privy or connected-urinal; and no trap of the kind known as a "D trap" shall be used with any such privy or urinal.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 14.]

Soil-pipe for con-
nected-privies and
connected-urinals.

37. (1) Every connected-privy and connected-urinal shall be provided with a soil-pipe for carrying sewage to a municipal sewer.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 15.]

(2) Such soil-pipe shall be provided with air-tight joints, and, if it be placed above ground, shall be made of metal approved by the Commissioner.

(3) Such soil-pipe shall, in addition to the trap prescribed by rule 34, be provided with a trap placed at some point between the privy or urinal and the sewer referred to in sub-rule (1).

(4) Such soil-pipe shall be ventilated by direct communication with the open air in the manner prescribed by the rules contained in this Schedule; and, if the privy is situated in a building, the pipe shall be carried outside the building.

Enforcement of the
foregoing rules in the
case of future privies
or urinals.

38. If any new building which is a privy or urinal is so constructed as to contravene any of the provisions of this Schedule, the Commissioner may (whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act), by written notice, require—

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVI,
r. 16.]

(a) the occupier of the building to which the privy or urinal belongs, or

(b) (if the privy or urinal does not belong to a building) the owner of the land on which the privy or urinal stands,

to make such alterations as may be specified in the notice with the object of bringing the privy or urinal into conformity with the said provisions.

Appeal.

Appeal to the
General Appeals
Committee.

39. An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from—

[Cf. 1899,
s. 327.]

(a) any notice issued or other action taken or proposed to be taken, as the case may be, by the Commissioner under rule 14, sub-rule (2), rule 15, sub-rule (2), rule 16, rule 22, or clause (a) of rule 26 or

(b) any refusal by the Commissioner to grant permission under rule 17 or rule 20.

SCHEDULE XV.

RULES AS TO THE REGULATION, MAINTENANCE, PROTECTION AND REPAIR OF STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES.

(See sections 318, 382 (8) and (9) and 492.)

Regulation, Maintenance and Protection of Streets and Public Places.

Cutting of hedges and trees and power to Commissioner to cause same to be cut.

1. (1) The Commissioner shall cause any hedges belonging to the Corporation which border on any street or square to be trimmed or pruned to a height not exceeding seven feet, and shall cause any trees belonging to the Corporation which overhang any public street so as to obstruct the same or cause damage thereto, to be cut and trimmed.

[C.C. 1899, s. 339.]

(2) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any land or building to trim or prune, to a height not exceeding seven feet, any hedges thereof bordering on any public street, or to cut and trim any tree appertaining to such land or building which overhangs any public street so as to obstruct the same or cause damage thereto.

(3) The Commissioner, if for the public safety it appears to him necessary so to do, may himself cause any hedge or tree referred to in sub-rule (2) to be trimmed, pruned or cut without previously giving notice to the owner or occupier of the land or building as required by that sub-rule, and the expenses thereof shall nevertheless be paid by the said owner or occupier.

Regulation of verandahs, etc., projecting over streets.

2. (1) No verandah supported by pillars resting on a street shall be erected, either as a new structure or otherwise.—

[C.C. 1899, s. 340.]

(a) in any street specified by the Corporation in that behalf,

(b) in any street the width of which is less than fifty feet, or

(c) over any footpath the width of which is less than six feet.

(2) No roof shall be placed on any verandah supported as aforesaid, and no roof exceeding three feet in width shall be placed on any verandah projecting over a street and not so supported.

(3) No person shall put up any verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather-frame or the like, to project over any street, without the written permission of the Commissioner.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2) the Commissioner may, in his discretion, give written permission, on such conditions as he may think fit and on payment of such fees or rent as may be fixed from time to time by the Corporation, to owners or occupiers of buildings abutting on any street to put up verandahs, balconies, sunshades, weather-frames and the like, whether supported by pillars or not, to project from any building over such street.

(Schedule XV.—Rules as to the Regulation, Maintenance, Protection and Repair of Streets and Public Places.—Rules 3-6.)

(5) On the breach of any such condition, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the said building to comply with such condition.

(6) At any time after permission has been given under sub-rule (4) to put up a verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather-frame or the like, to project from a building, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the building to remove such projection; and the owner or occupier shall be entitled to reasonable compensation out of the Municipal Fund on account of such removal.

Sky-signs.

3. (1) No person shall erect or maintain a sky-sign without the written permission of the Commissioner, which shall not be granted unless the sign is so constructed and maintained as not to be dangerous to the public or likely to fall into any street or public place.

[C.F. 1899, s. 244.]

(2) Every written permission granted under sub-rule (1) shall continue in force for not more than one year from the date on which it was granted, and may be revoked at any time by the Commissioner if he considers that the sky-sign for which it was granted has become dangerous to the public or is likely to fall into a street or public place.

Execution of Works in Public Streets.

Guarding and lighting when public street opened or broken up and speedy completion of work.

4. (1) When any drain in, or the pavement or surface of, any public street is opened or broken up for the purpose of carrying on any work, or when any public street is under construction, the Commissioner shall cause the place to be fenced and guarded and to be sufficiently lighted during the night and shall take proper precautions for guarding against accident, by shoring up and protecting adjoining buildings;

[C.F. 1899, s. 245.]

and shall, with all convenient speed, complete the said work, fill in the ground, and repair the said drain, pavement or surface, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby.

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority, remove any fence or shoring-timber, or remove or extinguish any light, set up under sub-rule (1).

Power to Commissioner to prevent or restrict traffic in street during progress of work.

5. (1) When any work referred to in rule 4 is being executed in any public street, or when any other work which may lawfully be done is being executed in any street, the Commissioner may direct that such street shall, during the progress of such work, be either wholly or partially closed to traffic generally or to traffic of any specified description.

[C.F. 1899, s. 246.]

(2) When any such direction has been given, the Commissioner shall set up in a conspicuous position in or near the street an order prohibiting traffic to the extent so directed, and shall fix such bars, chains or posts across or in the street as he may think proper for preventing or restricting traffic therein.

(3) No person shall, without lawful authority, infringe any such order or remove any such bar, chain or post.

Provision of facilities, and payment of compensation, when work executed by Commissioner in public street.

6. (1) When any work is being executed by the Commissioner in any public street, he shall, so far as may reasonably be practicable, make adequate provision for—

[C.F. 1899, s. 247.]

(a) the passage or diversion of traffic;

(Schedule XV.—Rules as to the Regulation, Maintenance, Protection and Repair of Streets and Public Places.—Rules 7-9.)

(b) proper access to all premises approached from such street; and

(c) any drainage, water-supply, or means of lighting which are interrupted by reason of the execution of such work.

(2) The Commissioner shall pay compensation to any person who sustains special damage by reason of the execution of any such work.

Naming of Public Streets and Numbering of Premises.

Posting of street names.

7. (1) The Commissioner shall from time to time cause to be put up or painted, in a durable manner, on a conspicuous part of some building, wall or place, at or near each end, corner or entrance of every public street, such name as the Corporation may from time to time determine under section 315, sub-section (2), as the name by which such street is to be known.

[Cf. 1899, s. 244.]

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Commissioner.

Numbering premises.

8. (1) The Commissioner shall from time to time cause all premises in or near each public street to be numbered separately, and shall cause their respective numbers to be affixed in conspicuous places outside such premises at or near the entrances thereto.

[Cf. 1899, s. 245.]

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down or deface any such number.

Appeal.

Appeal to the General Committee.

9. An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from—

(a) any notice issued or other action taken or proposed to be taken by the Commissioner under rule 2, sub-rule (5), and

(b) any refusal by the Commissioner to grant a written permission under rule 2, sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4).

SCHEDULE XVI.

RULES AS TO THE USE OF BUILDING-SITES AND THE
EXECUTION OF BUILDING-WORK.

[See sections 16(1), 339, 348, 381, 382 (10), 492, 497 and 498.]

*Part I.—Building-sites.*Conditions as to use
of building-sites.**1.** No piece of land shall be used as a site for the erection of a building,—[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII,
r. 1.]

- (1) if the building is to abut on a street, unless the site is of such a shape that the face of the building can be made parallel to the line of the street, or as nearly parallel to the said line as the Commissioner may consider practicable; and,
- (2) if the site is within thirty feet of a tank, unless the owner takes, or satisfies the Commissioner that he will take, such order as will prevent any risk of the drainage of the building passing into the tank; and,
- (3) if the site is a filled-up tank, or has been filled up with, or used for depositing, rubbish, offensive matter or sewage, unless the Commissioner has examined the site and granted a certificate to the effect that it is, from sanitary and engineering points of view, fit to be built upon; and,
- (4) if the building to be erected is a public building, a dwelling-house or a hut intended for human habitation, unless the site is certified by the Commissioner to be dry and well-drained, or unless the Commissioner is satisfied that it is capable of being well-drained and that the owner will take the necessary steps to drain it.

Certificate as to correctness of plans of a previously existing building and fees therefor.

2. (1) Any person who intends to erect any building upon a site on which a building has been previously erected, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, may, before commencing to erect his intended building, cause to be prepared plans showing the extent of the previously existing building in its several parts (or, in the event of such building having been taken down before the commencement of this Act, or having been accidentally destroyed, the best plans available under all the circumstances of the case), and may cause such plans to be submitted to the Commissioner who shall (if reasonably satisfied with the evidence of their accuracy) certify the same under his hand; and such certificate shall be taken to be conclusive evidence of the correctness of the plans.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII,
r. 1A.]

(2) The Commissioner, when granting a certificate under this rule, may charge such fees, not exceeding ten rupees for any one building, as he may think fit.

Part II.—Buildings generally.

Height.

3. (1) If a building is situated at the side of a street, no portion of the building, except open or balustraded parapets not more than four feet high, shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII, r. 2.]

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building work.—Rule 3.)

drawn across the street at an angle of forty-five degrees with the horizontal, such lines being drawn from the side of the street which is the more remote from the building in question, from a height of two feet above the centre of the street :

Provided as follows:—

- (i) where the said street is joined at an angle by another street facing the building, the height of the building shall not exceed the height which would be permissible if the said street were not joined at an angle by another street facing the building;
- (ii) where the street in which the building is situated terminates in front of the building, and the building faces down the street, the building shall be deemed to be situated at the side of the street;
- (iii) nothing herein contained shall affect the erection of a building abutting upon, or situated at the side of, a street of not less than sixty feet in width, if such building does not exceed eighty feet in height; and
- (iv) no building exceeding eighty feet in height shall be erected without the special permission of the Commissioner.

Explanation.—If a building be placed at the edge of the street, its height, measured from two feet above the centre of the street and excluding parapets as aforesaid, shall not exceed the average width of the street facing the site; but, if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back, the height of the building may be increased, subject to the condition that no portion of the building, after the height is increased, intersects any of the aforesaid lines.

(2) In the case of a new building erected on any portion of the site of the whole or part of a building in existence at the commencement of this Act, the angle at which the lines referred to in sub-rule (1) are to be drawn shall be fifty-six-and-a-half degrees instead of forty-five degrees:

Provided as follows:—

- (i) the height allowed under this sub-rule shall in no case be more than thirty-six feet, and
- (ii) nothing contained in this sub-rule shall authorize the erection of a new building so as to make it higher than any building which at the commencement of this Act was standing on the same portion of the site.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2), the Corporation may, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that, in any street or portion of a street, not less than sixteen feet in width, which is specified in the order, the erection of two-storeyed buildings not exceeding twenty-eight feet in height, excluding two feet for the plinth and excluding open or balustraded parapets not more than four feet high, will be permitted without complying with the requirements of those sub-rules.

(4) If a building is situated on a corner plot so as to abut upon more than one street, the narrower of

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 4-7.)

such streets shall, for the purpose of regulating the height of the building, be deemed to be of the same width as the wider street to a distance of forty feet from such wider street.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (4),—

(a) a building of not more than one storey and not exceeding twelve feet in height (excluding two feet for the plinth) above the centre of the street, and

(b) if, in any street which is less than sixteen feet in width, the owner of any building-site abutting on the street makes a free gift to the Corporation of all land, comprised within such site, which falls within eight feet of the centre line of such street, then a two-storeyed building not more than twenty-eight feet high,

may be erected without complying with the requirements of the said sub-rules.

(6) For the purposes of clause (b) of sub-rule (5) of this rule and of clause (b) of sub-rule (4) of rule 30—

(a) the Commissioner may prescribe a centre line for any street which is less than sixteen feet in width, and

(b) when such centre line has been prescribed, the side of the street shall, for the purposes of sub-rule (1), be deemed to be an imaginary line drawn eight feet from such centre line.

Level of floor.

4. The floor or lowest floor of every new building erected from the ground-level shall be constructed at such level as will admit of—

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 8.]

(a) the construction of a drain sufficient for the effectual drainage of the building and placed at such level as will admit of the drainage being led into some municipal sewer at the time existing or projected, and

(b) the provision of the requisite communication with some sewer into which the drainage may lawfully be discharged at a point in the upper half of such sewer, or with some other means of drainage into which the drainage may lawfully be discharged.

Provision of fire escapes in certain buildings.

5. All buildings of three or more storeys, all public buildings and all buildings of the warehouse class shall be provided with adequate means of escape in case of fire, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

Certain buildings not to be erected within six feet of a service-privy.

6. No new public building or new building which is, or is likely to be used as a dwelling-place or a kitchen or as a place in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business shall be erected within six feet of any service-privy or service-urinal.

[Cf. Sch. XVI, rule (2).]

Prohibition of use of inflammable materials for roofs or external walls

7. (1) External roofs or walls of buildings shall not, after the commencement of this Act, be made of grass, leaves, mats, canvas or other inflammable materials.

[Cf. 1899, s. 300.]

(2) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of any building situated within

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 8-13.)

a distance of thirty feet from any other building, and having at the commencement of this Act an external roof or wall made of any such inflammable material, to remove or alter such roof or wall.

(3) Sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2) shall not apply to bamboo shingle or wood or to any garden hut, orchid house, fernery or other similar structure within a compound, unless in any particular case the Commissioner considers any such structure to be dangerous.

(4) Sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2) shall likewise not apply to any area hereafter included in Calcutta under section 546, or to any portion of such areas, until they have been specially extended thereto by a resolution passed by the Corporation.

Part III.—Masonry buildings generally.

Foundation.

8. (1) Except with the sanction of the Commissioner, the foundation of a masonry building shall rest on solid ground. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 7.]

(2) Except with the sanction of the Commissioner, the spread of the foundation shall be such that the pressure on the soil, taking into account the load on the floors and terrace-roof (if any) referred to in rules 15 and 17, shall not be greater than one ton on the square foot.

(3) The levels of the foundation shall be such as the Commissioner may consider satisfactory.

Plinth.

9. The plinth of a masonry building shall be at least two feet above the level of the centre of the nearest street: [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 8.]

Provided that the plinth of stables, cow-sheds, motor garages and coach houses may be one foot above such level.

Footings for walls.

10. Every wall of a masonry building shall be constructed so as to rest upon proper footings having regular offsets and a horizontal spread on each side of the wall of not less than one-half the height of the footings, unless an adjoining wall interferes, in which case the footings may, subject to the provisions of rule 8, sub-rule (2), be omitted, where that wall adjoins. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 9.]

Outer walls.

11. The outer walls of a masonry building shall be constructed of brick or some similar hard and incombustible substance. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 10.]

Bonding of walls.

12. All walls of a masonry building shall be properly bonded. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 11.]

Damp-proof course

13. (1) Every wall of a masonry building shall have a damp-proof course at the level of the ground floor. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 12.]

(2) Such damp-proof course may consist of sheet-lead, asphalt, slates laid in cement, vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture.

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 14-20.)

Walls in building of more than one storey.

14. If a masonry building exceeds one storey in height,—

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 18.]

(a) every wall shall be solidly put together with—

- (i) good cement, or
- (ii) good lime, or
- (iii) mortar compounded with good cement and sand or other suitable material, or
- (iv) mortar compounded with good lime and sand or other suitable material :

(b) the proportions of the materials forming such mortar shall be such as are approved by the Commissioner ;

(c) no part of any wall, other than a cornice or moulding, shall overhang any part of a wall underneath it ; and

(d) every wall shall be of such thickness as the Commissioner may consider necessary to ensure safety, regard being had to the height of the building, the materials of which it is constructed, and the purpose for which it is intended to use it.

Floors.

15. The floors of every masonry building shall be constructed to bear safely the maximum load to be carried, the allowance for live load not being less than fifty-six pounds on the square foot.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 14.]

Beams and girders.

16. (1) All beams and girders in a masonry building shall be supported by a breadth of brick-work, stone or other solid substance sufficient to secure their stability.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 15.]

(2) The bearing of a beam or girder on a wall shall not, without the sanction of the Commissioner, be less than three-fourths of the thickness of the wall.

Terrace-roofs.

17. Terrace-roofs shall be constructed to withstand such load, not less than forty pounds on the square foot, in addition to their own weight, as may be specified by an order of the Corporation.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 16.]

Power to Commissioner to regulate height of boundary wall.

18. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Schedule, a boundary wall may be erected on the boundary of a site to any height which the Commissioner may think fit and proper in the special circumstances of the case.

Notice to be sent to Commissioner before commencing work.

19. Not less than three days before any person commences to erect a new building (other than a hut) the owner of the building shall send to the Commissioner a written notice specifying the date on which it is proposed to commence the work.

[Cf. 1899, s. 280.]

Notice after completion of work.

20. Within one month after the completion of the erection of a new building (other than a hut)—

[Cf. 1899, s. 281.]

(a) the owner of the building shall send to the Commissioner a written notice of the fact of such completion ; and

(b) the licensed building surveyor or other person (if any), employed under rule 57 to supervise the erection of the said building, shall

[Cf. Bom. Act, III of 1899, s. 282A.]

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 21-23.)

sign and send to the Commissioner a true certificate in the following form:—

“ BUILDING COMPLETION CERTIFICATE.

(See Schedule XVI, r. 20.)

I do hereby certify that the following building work (*here insert full particulars of the work*) has been supervised by me and has been completed to my satisfaction; that the workmanship and the whole of the materials used are good; and that no provision of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1917, or the rules and by-laws made thereunder, and no requisition made, condition prescribed or order issued under the said Act, rules or by-laws has been transgressed in the course of the work.”

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, Schedule T.]

Inspection of masonry buildings by Commissioner.

21. The Commissioner may,—

- (a) at any time during the erection of any new building (other than a hut), or
- (b) within one month after the receipt of the notice or the certificate sent under rule 20 with respect to any such building, or
- (c) if no such notice or certificate has been received, at any time after the building has been erected,

[Cf. 1899, s. 382.]

inspect such building, without giving previous notice of his intention so to do.

Power to Commissioner to take action after making inspection

22. (1) If, on making any inspection under rule 21, the Commissioner finds that the building inspected is being or has been erected—

[Cf. 1899, s. 383.]

- (a) otherwise than in accordance with the plans thereof which he has approved, or
- (b) in such a way as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or by-laws made thereunder,

he may, by written notice, require the owner of the building either—

- (i) to make such alterations as may be specified in the notice with the object of bringing the work into conformity with the said plans or provisions, or
- (ii) to appear before him and show cause why such alterations should not be made.

(2) If such owner does not appear and show cause under clause (ii), he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in such notice.

(3) If such owner appears and shows cause under clause (ii), the Commissioner shall, after hearing him, either—

- (a) cancel the notice issued under sub-rule (1) or
- (b) confirm the same, subject to such modifications (if any) as he may think fit.

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings.

Proportion of site for dwelling-house which may be built upon.

23. The total area covered by all the buildings on any site used for a dwelling-house shall not exceed two-thirds, or, in localities where the erection of only

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 17.]

*(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites
and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 24-28.)*

detached buildings is allowed, one-third, of the total area of the site, and the area not so covered shall form part of the site.

Dwelling-houses
and out-offices, where
two-thirds of site are
left vacant.

24. If two-thirds of any building-site are left vacant— [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 18.]

(a) the dwelling-house may be placed in any part of the site, but not (subject to the provisions of section 322 or section 328, as the case may be) so as to extend beyond any building-line prescribed under section 321 or section 327; and

(b) servants' houses, stables and other out-offices within the area of the site shall not exceed fifteen feet in height or twenty feet in depth and shall not be placed on more than two sides of the dwelling-house or within twenty-four feet of the dwelling-house.

Size and ventila-
tion of inhabited
rooms.

25. (1) Every room in a domestic building which is intended to be used as an inhabited room— [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 20.]

(a) shall be in every part not less than ten feet in height, measured from the floor to the under-side of the beam on which the roof or ceiling rests;

(b) shall have a clear superficial area of not less than one hundred square feet;

(c) shall have, for purposes of ventilation,

(i) windows opening directly into the external air, or into an open verandah, and having an opening of not less than one-fiftieth of the floor area of the room, and

(ii) an aggregate opening of not less than one-seventh of the floor-area of the room, to be provided by windows, or windows and doors, opening directly into the external air or into an open verandah, and

(d) shall, if such room has a cubical area of three thousand cubic feet or less, be provided, for every six hundred cubic feet capacity or fraction thereof, with one ventilating opening, not less than one square foot in area, near the ceiling and opening directly into the external air or into an open verandah:

Provided that the Commissioner may, in his discretion, relax the provisions of clause (a) and clause (b) for reasons to be recorded by him in writing.

Floor of inhabited
room over stable,
cattle-shed or cow-
house.

26. Every room in a domestic building which is intended to be used as an inhabited room, and which is constructed over a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, shall be separated from the stable, cattle-shed or cow-house by a floor of concrete or other impermeable material. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 20A.]

Ventilation
staircases.

27. In every domestic building constructed or adapted to be occupied in flats, the principal common staircase shall be adequately ventilated upon every [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 20B.]

Ground floor.

28. The ground floor of every domestic building shall be covered throughout, at the height of the [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 20C.]

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 29, 30.)

plinth, with some impermeable material approved by the Commissioner, unless such floor be supported on beams and has a free air-space beneath it.

Court-yard
dwelling-house.

of **29.** (1) The minimum superficial area of every court-yard of a dwelling-house shall be one-fourth of the aggregate floor-area of the rooms and verandahs on the ground floor abutting on the court-yard : [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 21.]

Provided that, in determining the said aggregate floor-area,—

(i) only one-half of the floor-area of such rooms and verandahs as abut on the open space prescribed under rule 30, and

(ii) no portion of the floor-area of such rooms and verandahs as abut on a street not less than twelve feet in width,

shall be taken into account.

(2) Any room which is separated only by an open verandah from the court-yard shall, for the purpose of this rule, be deemed to abut on such court-yard.

(3) The minimum width of every such court-yard shall be eight feet.

(4) No portion of any face of a dwelling-house abutting on such court-yard shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across the court-yard from the opposite face of the house, at the level of the plinth, at an angle of sixty-three-and-a-half degrees with the horizontal :

Provided that the Commissioner may, in his discretion, relax the provisions of this sub-rule in the case of a dwelling-house to which rule 24 is applicable.

(5) For the purposes of sub-rule (4), "the opposite face of the house" shall be deemed to be a vertical plane drawn through the most projecting portion of such face.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (4), a dwelling-house abutting on a court-yard of which the greater dimension does not exceed twice the less dimension, shall be held to comply with this rule if, by reason of its abutting on a court-yard of the same area but square in shape, the building would comply with this rule.

[Cf. 57 &
58 Vict., c.
213, s. 45.]

Open space in rear
of building, regulat-
ing the rear height.

30. (1) There shall be, at the back of every domestic building, an open space extending along the entire width of the building and forming part of the site thereof.

(2) The said space shall be of such width that any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across such space at an angle of sixty-three-and-a-half degrees with the horizontal, from points on a level with the plinth of the building and situated on that side of the said space which is furthest from the building, shall not intersect any portion (other than open or balustraded parapets not more than four feet in height) of the building :

Provided as follows :—

(i) the minimum width of such space shall be ten feet; and,

(ii) in the case of two-storeyed buildings, the angle referred to in this rule shall be increased from sixty-three-and-a-half degrees to sixty-eight degrees ;

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII,
r. 21.]

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 31, 32.)

(3) If it is proposed to erect one or more buildings on the site of an existing building or if two or more buildings are proposed to be erected on any one site (whether or not such buildings are connected by means of verandahs or gangways or in any similar manner), the open space referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be provided at the back of each such building.

(4) This rule shall not apply in the case of—

(a) a building the back of which abuts on a public square or street not less than sixteen feet in width;

(b) a building the back of which abuts on a public street less than sixteen feet in width, if the owner makes a free gift to the Corporation of all land, comprised within the site of the building, which falls within eight feet of the centre line of such street as prescribed by the Commissioner under rule 3, sub-rule (6); and

(c) a building to which rule 24 applies;

Provided that, in cases (a) and (b), the height of the building shall, in accordance with the provisions of rule 3, be regulated by the width of the public square or street on which it abuts.

(5) For the purposes of this rule, the back of a building shall be deemed to be that face of the building which is furthest from any street at the side of which the building is situated:

Provided that, where a building is situated at the side of more than one street, the back of the building shall, unless the Commissioner otherwise directs, be deemed to be that face of the building which is furthest from the widest of such streets.

Relaxation of rule 30 in certain cases.

31. If any person desires to erect a domestic building upon a site which is of such a nature that it is impracticable to provide an open space in the rear of the building of the dimensions prescribed by rule 30, the Commissioner may relax the provisions of that rule:—

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 23.]

Provided that—

(a) such open space shall be left as the Commissioner may consider practicable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case; and

(b) not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be occupied by buildings.

Open space at sides of building

32. (1) Except in the case of buildings to which rule 24 applies, if either side of a domestic building is not attached to the adjacent building, and if such side does not abut on a public square or street which is not less than six feet in width,

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 24.]

there shall be between the buildings an open space extending along the entire length of such side and forming part of the site of the said domestic building:

Provided that attachment of any building to the adjacent building shall not be allowed (except with the permission of the Commissioner) if either of the buildings is a dwelling-house.

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 33, 34.)

(2) The minimum distance across such space from every part of the said domestic building to the boundary line of the land or building immediately opposite such part shall be—

- (a) six feet, if there is a building next to such boundary line or within two feet of it, or
- (b) four feet, if there is an open space of two feet or more on the other side of such boundary line:

Provided that,—

- (a) if the said domestic building has more than two storeys, such minimum distance shall be increased by two feet for every storey after the second; and
- (b) for the purposes of this rule a staircase room shall not be deemed to be a storey.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, where a site adjacent to the site of a proposed building is not occupied by a masonry building situated within ten feet of the boundary line between the two sites and within twenty-four feet from the frontage of the street on which the two sites abut, the proposed building may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, be erected along the said boundary line up to a depth of twenty-four feet from such street frontage, unless, in the opinion of the Commissioner, there is any objection to any building which may be subsequently erected on the adjacent site being attached to the building so erected.

Court-yards and outward open spaces to be raised and kept open.

33. (1) Every court-yard of a building, and every open space prescribed by rule 30 or rule 32, shall be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street, so as to admit of easy drainage into the street.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII. r. 25.]

(2) Every such court-yard and open space shall form part of the site of the building, shall be open to the sky throughout its entire area, and shall be kept accessible for the purpose of cleansing; and no structure shall be erected within or above, or so as to project over, the same:

Provided that—

- (a) a one-seated or two-seated connected-privy not exceeding forty square feet in floor-area, exclusive of walls, may be erected in the open space left under rule 30, sub-rule (2); and
- (b) such privy may have as many storeys over it as there are storeys in the house to which it belongs, each of such storeys being connected with the main building by a gangway or bridge of not more than five feet outside width.

(3) The provisions of sub-rule (2) shall apply only to the minimum area prescribed under this Schedule for any court-yard or open space referred to in the said sub-rule.

Paving and draining of court-yards and open spaces.

34. All court-yards in a domestic building, and all other open spaces therein not exceeding six feet in width, shall be paved with some impermeable substance and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII. r. 25A.]

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 35-42.)

Space to be added to street not to be taken into account under rules 23, 24, 30 and 32.

35. For the purpose of calculating the open space required to be left under rule 23, rule 24, rule 30 or rule 32, no space which is to be made over to, or acquired by, the Corporation for widening any public street or for inclusion in any projected public street shall be taken into account.

Open space prescribed for one site not to be taken for another site.

36. No building shall at any time be erected on any open space prescribed under this Schedule for a domestic building and forming part of the site thereof, nor shall such open space be taken into account in determining the area of any open space required, under this Schedule, for any other building.

Position of privies in a domestic building.

37. No room other than a bath-room or privy shall be placed over a privy in a domestic building, and no privy shall be placed in a domestic building under any room other than a bath-room or privy.

[1899. Sch. XVII. r. 26.]

New building not to be used as dwelling-house without certificate from Commissioner.

38. (1) Before any new building (other than a hut) is used as a dwelling-house, the owner shall apply to the Commissioner for a certificate that the building is fit for human habitation.

(2) The Commissioner shall thereupon inspect the building and grant the said certificate or not, as he may think fit.

(3) No such building shall be used as a dwelling-house until the Commissioner has certified that it is fit for human habitation.

Part V.—Buildings of the warehouse class.

Height of buildings of the warehouse class.

39. (1) In applying rule 3, sub-rule (1), to any building of the warehouse class situated in a locality in which the erection of buildings of the warehouse class is allowed by declaration under clause (d) of section 344, the said sub-rule shall be read as if fifty-six-and-a-half degrees were substituted for forty-five degrees.

(2) Rule 3, sub-rule (2), shall not apply to any such buildings.

[Cf. 1899. Sch. XVII. r. 28.]

Open spaces for buildings of the warehouse class.

40. The provisions of rules 29 to 36 as to domestic buildings shall have effect in the case of buildings of the warehouse class which are not situated in a locality in which the erection of buildings of the warehouse class is allowed by declaration under clause (d) of section 344.

[Cf. Sch. XVII. r. 29.]

Floors of certain buildings of the warehouse class.

41. The floor of every building of the warehouse class intended to be used for the manufacture or storage of articles for human consumption shall be constructed of some impermeable material approved by the Commissioner.

[Cf. 1899. Sch. XVII. r. 29A.]

Additional open space for buildings of the warehouse class for loading or unloading carts.

42. (1) Every building of the warehouse class shall, in addition to any open space prescribed under rule 40, have attached thereto, for the accommodation and passage of carts used for the loading and unloading of goods, an open space, forming part of the site of the building, of such size as the Commissioner may consider sufficient, regard being had to the dimensions of the building and the nature and extent of the business to be carried on therein :

[Cf. 1899. Sch. XVII. r. 29B.]

Provided that, if the Commissioner considers that any court-yard, or any open space provided in pursuance of rule 40, is sufficient for the accommodation

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 43-45.)

and passage of such carts, no separate space need be provided under this rule.

(2) No structure which would impede the passage of carts shall be erected within or above, or so as to project over, any open space provided under this rule.

Part VI.—Public buildings.

Application of certain provisions of Part IV to public buildings.

43. (1) The provisions of rules 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36 and 37, as to domestic buildings, shall have effect in the case of public buildings. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 29C.]

(2) The provisions of rules 23, 24 and 29, as to dwelling-houses, shall have effect in the case of any public building which is constructed, used or adopted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation, or as a school, college or other place of instruction.

Use of incombustible or fire-resisting materials.

44. The floors of the lobbies, corridors, passages and landings of a public building shall be constructed of incombustible materials, the doors shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials, and the flights of stairs shall be constructed either of incombustible materials or of fire-resisting materials. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 29D.]

Materials to be deemed incombustible.

45. The following materials shall, for the purposes of rule 44, be deemed to be incombustible, namely:— [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 29E.]

- (a) brick-work constructed of good bricks, well-burnt, hard and sound, properly bonded and solidly put together with—
 - (i) good mortar compounded of good lime and sharp clean sand, hard clean broken brick, broken flint, grit or slag well pulverized, or
 - (ii) good cement mixed with any of the materials mentioned in sub-clause (i).
- (b) granite and other stone which is suitable for building purposes by reason of its solidity and durability,
- (c) iron, steel and copper.
- (d) slate, tiles, bricks and terra-cotta, when used for coverings or corbels,
- (e) flag-stones when used for floors over arches, if not exposed on the underside and if not supported at the ends only.
- (f) concrete, composed of—
 - (i) broken brick, stone chippings or ballast and lime concrete or calcined gypsum—when the concrete is used for filling-in between joists of floors to a depth of less than five inches, or
 - (ii) properly burned coke breeze, free from dust and organic impurities, and good cement, in the following proportions, namely, five parts of coke breeze to one part of good cement mixed together with clean water—when the concrete is used for filling-in between the joists of floors to a depth of five inches or more, and
- (g) any material approved in that behalf from time to time by the Commissioner.

*(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites
and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 46-53.)*

Materials to be
deemed to be fire-
resisting but not in-
combustible.

46. The following materials shall, for the purposes of rule 44, be deemed to be fire-resisting, but not incombustible, namely:—

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII, r.
29F.]

(a) *sal*, teak and other hard timber, when used for beams or posts or in combination with iron, the timber and the iron (if any) being protected by plastering in cement or other incombustible or non-conducting external coating,

(b) in the case of doors, *sal*, teak or other hard timber not less than one and three-quarters of an inch thick, and

(c) in the case of staircases *sal*, teak or other hard timber, the treads and risers being not less than one inch and a half thick.

Walls for staircases

47. The walls supporting or enclosing any staircase in a public building shall be of masonry and not less than ten inches thick.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII, r.
29G.]

Uniformity in
treads and risers in
staircases.

48. The treads and risers of each flight of stairs in a public building shall be of uniform width.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII, r.
29H.]

Width of staircases,
internal corridors and
passage-ways.

49. (1) No staircase, internal corridor or passage-way in a public building shall be less than six feet wide:

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII, r.
29J.]

Provided that, where not more than two hundred persons are to be accommodated in any public building, any staircase, internal corridor or passage-way may be of any width not less than five feet.

(2) Every staircase, internal corridor or passage-way in a public building, which communicates with any portion of the building intended for the accommodation of more than four hundred persons, shall be wider than six feet by six inches for every hundred persons over four hundred, subject to a maximum width of nine feet.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2), instead of a single staircase, corridor or passage-way of the width prescribed by sub-rule (2), there may be two staircases, corridors or passage-ways, each being of a width equal to at least two-thirds of the width so prescribed.

Division of wide
staircase by hand-rail.

50. If the width of any staircase in a public building is eight feet or more, the staircase shall be divided by a hand-rail.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII, r.
29K.]

Separate means of
exit from floors on
different levels.

51. If some of the persons accommodated in a public building are placed on a higher floor than others, separate means of exit, of the width prescribed by rule 49, sub-rule (1), sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3), as the case may be, and communicating directly with a public street or an open space, shall be provided for each floor:

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII, r.
29L.]

Provided that this rule shall not apply to an hotel, or lodging-house, or to any public building which is used as a Home, Refuge or Shelter.

Doors and barriers
to open outwards.

52. All doors and barriers in a public building shall be made to open outwards, and no locks or bolts for closing the same from outside shall be affixed thereto.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVII, r.
29M.]

External doors of
public buildings.

53. The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of any public building to provide the building with external doors or doorways of such

[Cf. 1899,
a. 299.]

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 54, 55.)

number, height and width as the Commissioner may consider necessary, or to cause the external doors thereof to be so constructed or altered as to open outwards.

Part VII.—Applications for permission to erect masonry new buildings.

Application to
Commissioner for
permission to erect a
masonry building.

54. (1) Every person who intends to erect a new building (other than a hut) shall send to the Commissioner an application for permission to execute the work, together with a site-plan of the land, a plan of the whole building, separate plans of each floor of the building, complete elevations and sections of the work and a specification of the work. [Cf. 1359, s. 870.]

(2) Every document referred to in sub-rule (1) shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner hereinafter in this Part prescribed in this behalf.

Particulars to be
furnished in, and
with, such applica-
tion.

55. (1) Every application made under rule 54 shall be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the Commissioner free of charge), and shall state the position of the site, the number assigned to it in the assessment-book and its dimensions, the description of the building and its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Commissioner. [Cf. 1359, s. 870.]

(2) The site-plan sent with such an application shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one-fiftieth of an inch to the foot, shall be sent in triplicate, and shall show—

- (a) the boundaries of the site and of any contiguous land belonging to the owner thereof;
- (b) the position of the site in relation to neighbouring streets;
- (c) the name of the street in which the building is proposed to be situated;
- (d) all existing buildings standing on the site;
- (e) the position of the building, and of all other buildings (if any) which the applicant intends to erect upon his contiguous land referred to in clause (a), in relation to—
 - (i) the boundaries of the site,
 - (ii) all adjacent streets, buildings and premises within a distance of forty feet of the site and of the contiguous land (if any) referred to in clause (a), and
 - (iii) (if there is no street within a distance of forty feet of the site) some existing street or some street projected under section 327 or sanctioned under section 333;
- (f) the means of access from the street to the building, and to all other buildings (if any) which the applicant intends to erect upon his contiguous land referred to in clause (a);
- (g) the position and approximate height of all other buildings within forty feet of the site;

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rule 55.)

- (h) the position, form and dimensions of privies, urinals, drains, cesspools, stables, cattle-sheds, cow-houses, wells and other appurtenances of the building;
- (j) free passago or way in front of the building;
- (k) space to be left about the building to secure a free circulation of air, admission of light and access for scavenging purposes;
- (l) the width of the street (if any) in front, and of the street (if any) at the side or rear, of the building; and
- (m) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

*Explanation to clause (d).—*If it is intended to demolish or alter any existing building on the site, such building shall be particularly specified, and it shall be expressly stated in the aforesaid application that the applicant undertakes to demolish or alter the same, as the case may be.

(3) The plans of the building and the elevations and sections accompanying such an application shall be neatly and accurately drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to the foot and shall be sent in triplicate; and the said plans shall show—

[Cf. 1899.
Sch. XVII, r.
31.]

- (a) the levels and width of the foundation of the building;
- (b) the level of the lowest floor of the building; and
- (c) the level of all court-yards and open spaces, and the plinth-level of the building, with reference to the level at the centre of the nearest street

(4) The specification accompanying such an application shall comprise full information as to the following particulars, namely:—

- (i) the materials and method of construction to be used for external walls, party walls, foundations, roofs, floors, fire-places and chimneys;
- (ii) the manner in which roof and house drainage and the surface drainage of land will be disposed of;
- (iii) the manner (if any) in which it is proposed to pave the court-yards and open spaces, and the slope to which the surface is to be made in each case;
- (iv) the means of access that will be available to scavengers to get to service-privies;
- (v) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building;
- (vi) if the building is intended to be used as a dwelling-house for two or more families, or as a place for carrying on any trade or business in which more than twenty people may be employed, or as a place of public resort,—the means of ingress and egress to and from such building;

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 56-58.)

(vii) any previous permission to erect a building on the same holding or site, or part thereof, which is still in force; and

(viii) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

*Explanation to clause (v).—*If it is intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, the fact shall be expressly stated.

Signature of plans, elevations and sections.

56. The plans, elevations and sections referred to in rule 54 shall be signed clearly and in a prominent place by the owner of the building and by the licensed building surveyor who has prepared the same as required by section 343.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 33.]

Necessary employment of licensed building surveyor or other competent person to supervise building.

57. (1) Every person who intends to erect a new building (other than a hut) which is likely, in the opinion of the Commissioner, to cost five thousand rupees or more shall employ a licensed building surveyor, or any other competent person who is approved by the Commissioner, to supervise the erection of such building.

[Cf. Bom. Act II of 1892, s. 344A.]

(2) The name of the person to be so employed shall be stated in the application made, under rule 54, in respect of such building.

(3) If the person to be so employed is not a licensed building surveyor, the Commissioner may, within seven days of the receipt of the said application, refuse to approve his employment, and may return the application for amendment;

and such application shall thereupon be deemed not to have been made until it has been re-submitted duly amended.

(4) If the person so employed dies or ceases to be so employed before the completion of the said building, the further erection of the same shall forthwith be suspended until—

(a) a licensed building surveyor whose name shall forthwith be reported to the Commissioner, or

(b) any other competent person approved by the Commissioner,

has been employed to supervise such erection.

Formulation of requirements and objections.

58. (1) All information and documents which it may be found necessary to require, and all objections which it may be found necessary to make before deciding whether permission to erect a new building (other than a hut) should be given, shall be respectively required and made in one requisition, and the applicant shall be apprised thereof at the earliest possible date.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 34.]

(2) Within thirty days after the receipt of any application under rule 54 for permission to execute any work, the Commissioner may require the applicant—

- (i) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in that rule which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder, or with any document prescribed by that rule which has not been sent in; or

*(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites
and the execution of Building work.—Rules 59-61.)*

(ii) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds mentioned in rule 61, to the grant of permission to execute the work.

(3) If any information or documents furnished under sub-rule (2) is or are, in the opinion of the Commissioner, incomplete or defective, he may, within thirty days after the receipt of the same, require further information or documents to be furnished.

(4) If any requisition made under sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3) is not complied with within three months, the application received under rule 54 shall be deemed not to have been made.

Permission to execute work when to be given or refused by the Commissioner.

59. (1) Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under rule 54 for permission to execute any work, or of any information or documents or further information or documents required under this Schedule, or within fifteen days after the Commissioner has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the grant of permission to execute the work,

[C. 1899, s. 374.]

the Commissioner shall, by written order, either—

(a) grant permission conditionally or unconditionally to execute the work, or

(b) refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in rule 61 or rule 65, as the case may be, to grant such permission.

(2) When the Commissioner grants permission conditionally under clause (a) of sub-rule (1), he may in regard thereto impose such conditions, consistent with this Act, as he may think fit.

Remedy if Commissioner delays grant or refusal of permission.

60. If, within the period prescribed by rule 59, the Commissioner has neither granted nor refused to grant permission to execute any work, such permission shall be deemed to have been granted; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or by-laws made thereunder.

[C. 1899, s. 376.]

Grounds on which permission to erect a masonry new building may be refused.

61. The only grounds on which permission to erect a new building (other than a hut) may be refused are the following, namely:—

[C. 1899, s. 377.]

(1) that the work, or any of the particulars comprised in the site-plan, building-plans, elevations, sections or specification would contravene some specific provision of this Act or some specific order, rule or by-law made thereunder;

(2) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in this Schedule;

(3) that, in the case of a new building (other than a hut) falling within the street alignment or building-line of a public street projected under section 63 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, the permission of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has not been obtained;

Ben. Act V of 1911.

(4) that any of the documents referred to in rule 54 not been signed as prescribed in rule 56;

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 62-66.)

(5) that any information or documents required by the Commissioner under this Schedule has or have not been duly furnished; or

(6) that the applicant has not satisfied the Commissioner that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds mentioned in this rule, to the grant of the said permission.

Commissioner to sign approved plans.

62. When the Commissioner has given permission to execute any work, he shall sign the approved plans of the work.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 36.]

Retention of plan and submission of fresh application, after refusal to permit execution of work.

63. When permission to erect a new building (other than a hut) is refused,—

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 36.]

(a) the Commissioner shall retain one copy of the plans submitted and shall without charge furnish the applicant with his reasons for such refusal, in writing under his signature, and

(b) the applicant may at any time thereafter send to the Commissioner a fresh application and fresh or modified documents under rule 54, framed with the object of meeting the objections for which such permission was refused.

Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given.

64. Subject to the provisions of rule 60, the erection of a new building (other than a hut) shall not be commenced unless and until the Commissioner has granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under rule 54.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 37.]

Special powers to Commissioner to suspend grant permission erect a masonry building or convert huts, etc., into a masonry building.

65. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 61—

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 37.]

(a) if any street shown in the site-plan is an intended private street, the Commissioner may, in his discretion, refuse to grant permission to erect a masonry building or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building until the street is commenced or completed, and

(b) the Commissioner may for special reasons grant permission to erect a masonry building, or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building, on any site without reference to its position in relation to any street.

Lapse of permission, if not acted upon within one year, or, if granted prior to 1st April, 1900, except in certain circumstances.

66. (1) If the erection of any new building (other than a hut) is not commenced, and a substantial portion of it is not completed, within one year after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced or continued until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this Schedule.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 37.]

(2) At any time before the expiry of one year from the date on which such permission was given, the person to whom it was granted may apply to the Commissioner for a certificate that the building has been commenced and a substantial portion of it already completed; and the Commissioner shall thereupon inspect the said building, and if he considers that a substantial portion of it has been completed he shall grant a certificate to that effect.

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 67-74.)

(3) If any masonry building, permission to erect which was granted before the first day of April, 1900, has not been wholly completed at the commencement of this Act, the said permission shall be deemed to have lapsed, and any work done thereunder, after the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been done without permission.

Power to Commissioner to cancel permission on the ground of material misrepresentation by applicant.

67. If, at any time after permission to erect any masonry building has been given, the Commissioner is satisfied that such permission was granted in consequence of any material misrepresentation or inaccuracy contained in the application made under rule 54, or in the plans, elevations, sections or specifications submitted therewith in respect of such building, he may cancel such permission, and any work done thereunder shall be deemed to have been done without permission.

Part VIII.—Huts.

Continuous lines.

68. (1) Huts in a *bustee* shall be built in continuous lines, in accordance with an alignment to be prescribed by the Commissioner and demarcated on the ground, after hearing the objections (if any) of the owner of the *bustee*.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 37.]

(2) If the Commissioner is of opinion that huts in a *bustee* are likely to be erected hereafter on any vacant land he may, after hearing the objections (if any) of the owner of the land,—

(a) prescribe alignments for huts on such land, and

(b) from time to time alter such alignments.

Distance between eaves and alignment.

69. When an alignment has been prescribed under rule 68, no hut shall be erected so that the distance measured from its eave to such alignment is less than six feet.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 38.]

Use of spaces referred to in rule 69.

70. All spaces referred to in rule 69, between a hut and an alignment, shall remain private property, subject to a right in the Corporation to use them for the purposes of scavenging or for any of the other purposes of this Act.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 39.]

Erection of huts in a *bustee* in court-yard formation.

71. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 68 or rule 69, huts in a *bustee* may, with the special sanction of the Commissioner, be erected so as to form an open courtyard comprising at least one-fourth of the whole area occupied by the huts and court-yard:

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 40.]

Provided that no portion of such huts shall be built upon a *bustee* street aligned under section 375.

Area of court-yard in huts not in a *bustee*.

72. Where huts other than huts in a *bustee* are erected so as to form an open court-yard, the area of the court-yard shall not be less than one-fourth of the area occupied by the huts and court-yard.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 40A.]

Space between huts.

73. There shall be between any two huts a space of at least three feet, measured from eave to eave.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 41.]

Distance of huts from metalled and sewered street.

74. Except with the sanction of the Commissioner, no hut shall be placed at a greater distance than one hundred feet from the nearest part of a

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 42.]

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 75-82.)

metalled and sewered street, unless there be a municipal or *bustee* drain at a distance of not more than twenty feet from the site of such hut.

Distance between hut and masonry building.

75. No portion of a hut shall be placed within six feet of a masonry building: [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 43.]

Provided that this rule shall not preclude the erection of huts in the compound of a masonry building in any case where masonry out-offices would be permissible.

Distance between hut and cow-house, etc.

76. No hut used for human habitation shall be placed within six feet of a cow-house, cattle-shed or stable.

Prohibition of projections or dropping of water over street or passage.

77. Every hut abutting on a street or passage, whether public or private, shall be constructed so as not to project over, or admit of water from the roof falling upon, or injuring, such street or passage. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 44.]

Height.

78. No hut shall comprise more than two storeys or shall exceed twenty feet in height, measured from the top of the plinth to the junction of the walls with the roof. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 45.]

Plinth.

79. The plinth of a hut shall be raised at least two feet above the level of the centre of the nearest street or passage, and the floor shall be of some impermeable material. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 46.]

Rooms.

80. (1) The whole of at least one side of every room in a hut shall either be an external wall or abut on an open court-yard or on an open verandah. [Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 46A.]

(2) Every room in a hut, which is intended to be used as an inhabited room, shall—

- (a) be provided with a doorway of not less than fifteen square feet in area;
- (b) be provided with a window or windows opening directly into the external air or into an open verandah, and having an opening of not less than one-fifteenth of the floor area of the room;
- (c) have a superficial area of not less than eighty square feet; and
- (d) have a height of not less than eight feet measured from the top of the plinth to the junction of the walls with the roof.

Court-yards.

81. (1) The court-yard (if any) of a hut shall be so raised that the upper surface shall be one foot above the level of the nearest street or passage, and shall be drained into the nearest drain. [1899, Sch. XVII, 16B.]

(2) The width of such court-yard shall be not less than eight feet.

Part IX.—Applications for permission to erect new buildings which are huts.

Application to be sent, and particulars furnished, to Commissioner by person intending to erect a hut.

82. (1) Every person who intends to erect a new building which is a hut on any land shall send to the Commissioner— [Cf. 1899, a. 364.]

- (a) an application for permission to execute the work.
- (b) a site-plan of the land,

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 83, 84.)

(c) a section of the hut, and

(d) a specification of the work.

(2) Every such application shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in that behalf in this Schedule,

and every such plan, section and specification shall be signed by the licensed building surveyor who has prepared the same as required by section 343.

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1898, s. 399.]

Application for permission to erect a hut.

83. (1) Every Application for permission to erect a new building which is a hut shall be written on a printed form to be supplied by the Commissioner free of charge.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 47.]

(2) If it is intended to use the hut, or any part thereof, for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII, or as a stable, cattle-shed, or cow-house, the fact shall be expressly stated in the said application.

(3) The site-plan sent with such an application shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to the foot, shall be sent in triplicate, and shall show—

- (i) the hut,
- (ii) the privy provided or to be provided for the use of occupants of the hut,
- (iii) the position and size of the doors and windows,
- (iv) all existing buildings standing on the site,
- (v) the means of access to the hut from the street or passage on which it abuts,
- (vi) the position of the hut in relation to all huts, streets, passages, privies and tanks within a distance of fifty feet from the site, and
- (vii) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

*Explanation to clause (iv).—*If it is intended to demolish or alter any existing building on the site, such building shall be particularly specified and it shall be expressly stated in the aforesaid application referred to in sub-rule (1) that the applicant undertakes to demolish or alter the same, as the case may be.

Power to Commissioner to require further information or a proper site-plan.

84. (1) The Commissioner may, on receipt of an application under rule 82, require the applicant—

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 48.]

- (a) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in rule 82 which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder, or with a proper site-plan as prescribed by that rule, or
- (b) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds mentioned in rule 88, to the grant of permission to execute the work.

(2) If any information or plan required under sub-rule (1) is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, incomplete or defective, he may require further information or a fresh plan to be furnished.

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 85-88.)

(3) If any requisition made under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) is not complied with within one month, the application received under rule 82 shall be deemed not to have been made.

Power to Commissioner to employ licensed building surveyor to prepare site-plan, etc., for hut.

85. The Commissioner may—

- (a) on the application of any person who intends to erect a new building which is a hut, and
- (b) on payment, by such person, of such fees as the Corporation may prescribe in that behalf,

employ a licensed building surveyor to prepare, in respect of such hut, the plans, sections and specifications prescribed by rule 82.

Permission to execute work when to be given or refused.

86. Within fourteen days after the receipt of any application made under rule 82 for permission to erect a new building which is a hut, or of any information or plan or further information or fresh plan required under this Schedule, or within fourteen days after the Commissioner has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the execution of the work, the Commissioner shall, by written order, either grant such permission or refuse to grant the same on one or more of the grounds mentioned in rule 88.

[Cf. 1899, n. 386.]

34/7/17
Information
received from
the applicant
on 11/11/17

11/11/17
The applicant
has been
informed
that the
permission
is granted

Remedy if Commissioner delays grant or refusal of permission.

87. If, within the period prescribed by rule 86, the Commissioner has neither granted nor refused to grant permission to erect a new building which is a hut, such permission shall be deemed to have been granted; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or by-laws made thereunder.

[Cf. 1899, n. 388.]

11/11/17
The applicant
has been
informed
that the
permission
is granted

Grounds on which permission to erect a hut may be refused.

88. The only grounds on which permission to erect a new building which is a hut may be refused are the following, namely:—

[Cf. 1899, n. 389.]

- (1) that the work would contravene some specific provision of this Act or some specific order, rule or by-law made thereunder;
- (2) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars, or is not prepared in the manner, prescribed in this Schedule;
- (3) that, in the case of a new building which is a hut falling within the street alignment or building-line of a public street projected under section 63 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, the permission of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has not been obtained;
- (4) that any plan, section or specification has not been signed as prescribed by rule 82, sub-rule (2);
- (5) that any information or plan required by the Commissioner under this Schedule has not been duly furnished; or

11/11/17
The applicant
has been
informed
that the
permission
is granted

Ben. Act V
of 1911
The applicant
has been
informed
that the
permission
is granted

[Cf. Ben. Act V of 1911, n. 389.]

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 89-94.)

- (6) that the applicant has not satisfied the Commissioner that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds mentioned in this rule, to the grant of the said permission.

Retention of plan, and submission of fresh application, after refusal of permission to erect a hut.

89. When permission to erect a new building which is a hut is refused,—

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 48.]

- (a) the Commissioner shall retain one copy of the plan and shall without charge furnish the applicant with his reasons for such refusal in writing under his signature, and

- (b) the applicant may at any time send to the Commissioner a fresh application and a fresh or modified plan under rule 82 framed with the object of meeting the objections for which such permission was refused.

Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given.

90. Subject to the provisions of rule 87, the erection of a new building which is a hut shall not be commenced unless and until the Commissioner has granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under rule 82.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 385.]

Lapse of permission, if not acted upon within six months.

91. If the erection of any new building which is a hut is not commenced within six months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this Schedule.

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 390.]

Part X.—Application of rules in this Schedule to alterations of, and additions to, Buildings.

Relaxation of rule 3.

92. In applying rule 3 in the case of an alteration of, or addition to, any building, the angle at which the lines referred to in sub-rule (1) of that rule are to be drawn shall be fifty-six-and-a-half degrees instead of forty-five degrees:

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 60.]

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall authorize any addition to a building which would make it higher than any building which, at the commencement of this Act, was standing on the same portion of the site.

Applicability of rules 80 and 82 to alterations and additions above the ground floor.

93. Rule 30 and rule 32 shall respectively apply to alterations of, or additions to, any domestic building, public building or building of the warehouse class (not situated in a locality in which the erection of buildings of the warehouse class is allowed by declaration under clause (d) of section 344) above the ground floor, even though the open spaces required under the said rules have not been left on the ground floor.

Restriction of rules 81 to 87, or 82 to 91.

94. (1) Rules 51 to 67, or rules 82 to 91, as the case may be, shall not be applied in the case of any alteration of, or addition to, a building unless one or more of the following works is or are undertaken, namely:—

[Cf. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 62.]

- (a) the construction or re-construction of a roof or an external or party wall,
- (b) any repairs to the building which involve the re-construction of—
 - (i) a masonry wall,

(Schedule XVI.—Rules as to the use of Building-sites and the execution of Building-work.—Rules 95, 96.)

- (ii) the floor of a room (excluding the ground floor),
 - (iii) a lift-shaft, or
 - (iv) a chimney
- after the same has been entirely or in great part demolished,
- (c) the closing of any door or window in an external wall,
 - (d) the construction of an internal wall or partition,
 - (e) any other alteration of the internal arrangements of a building which affects an alteration of its court-yard or court-yards or its drainage, ventilation or sanitary arrangements, or which affects its security,
 - (f) the addition of any building, room, out-house or other structure,
 - (g) the roofing of any space between one or more walls and buildings,
 - (h) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place,
 - (j) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places, or
 - (k) the alteration of a building for the purpose of effecting a partition amongst joint owners.

(2) In the case referred to in clause (g) of sub-rule (1), the said rules 54 to 67, or rules 82 to 91, as the case may be, shall apply only as regards the structure which is formed by roofing a space, and not as regards adjoining buildings.

Grant of provisional permission to proceed with work in cases of urgency.

95. (1) If, in any case of urgency arising from causes beyond his own control, any person desires to undertake without delay any of the works referred to in rule 94, he may send to the Commissioner an application for provisional permission to proceed with the work.

[CZ. 1899, Sch. XVII, r. 53.]

(2) Such application shall contain an explanation of the urgency and a general description of the work proposed to be undertaken.

(3) Within a period of three days after the receipt of any such application, the Commissioner shall, by written order, either grant or refuse to grant provisional permission to proceed with the work.

(4) If, within the said period of three days, the Commissioner has neither granted nor refused to grant such provisional permission, the same shall be deemed to have been granted and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or by-law made thereunder.

(5) Whenever such provisional permission is granted, and in any case provided for by sub-rule (4), the applicant shall within fifteen days, send to the Commissioner a regular application for permission to execute the work; and if he fails to do so, the provisional permission shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

Part XI.—Appeals

Appeal to the Buildings Appeals Committee.

96. An appeal shall lie to the Buildings Appeals Committee from any order made, or notice issued, by the Commissioner under this Schedule.

SCHEDULE XVII.

RULES FOR THE INSPECTION AND REGULATION OF
LAND AND BUILDINGS.

[See sections 382 (1), 396, 400 and 492.]

Power to Commissioner to inspect premises for sanitary purposes.

1. (1) The Commissioner may inspect any building or other premises for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary condition thereof.

[Cf. 1899, s. 439.]

(2) If the Commissioner has reason to believe that any building (not being a students' hostel) is used as a public lodging-house or is let out in rooms to twelve or more lodgers, such inspection may be made at any time by day or by night.

Power to Commissioner to require cleansing and lime-washing of building.

2. If it appears to the Commissioner necessary for sanitary reasons so to do, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building inspected under rule 1 to cause the same or any portion thereof to be lime-washed or otherwise cleansed, either externally or internally or both externally and internally.

[Cf. 1899, s. 440.]

Power to Commissioner to require owner to secure, enclose, cleanse, or clear land or building which is untenanted, filthy or a nuisance.

3. If any land or building,

(a) by reason of abandonment or disputed ownership or for any other reason, remains untenanted and thereby becomes a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or

[Cf. 1899, s. 441.]

(b) is in a filthy or unwholesome state, or

(c) is complained of by any two or more of the persons residing in its neighbourhood as a nuisance,

the Commissioner, after due inquiry, may give written notice to the owner, if he be known and resident in Calcutta, or to any person who is known or believed to claim to be the owner, if such person be resident in Calcutta,

and shall also affix a copy of the said notice on the door of the building or on some conspicuous part of the land, as the case may be,

requiring the said owner or the persons concerned in the land or building, whoever they may be, to secure, enclose, cleanse or clear the same.

Power to Commissioner to demolish, repair or secure building or fixture in a ruinous state, &c.

4. (1) If any building, or anything affixed thereto, be deemed by the Commissioner to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, or to be in any way dangerous, he shall forthwith cause a written notice to be served on the owner, if he be known and resident in Calcutta, and also to be put on some conspicuous part of the building or served on the occupiers (if any) thereof, requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to demolish, repair or secure such building or thing as the case may require.

[Cf. 1899, ss. 442 and 443.]

(2) The Commissioner may also, if it appears to him to be necessary so to do, cause a proper hoarding or fence or other means of protection to be put up at the expense of the owner of such building, for the safety of the public or the inmates thereof; and may also require the inmates of the building to vacate it,

(Schedule XVII.—Rules for the Inspection and Regulation of Land and Buildings.—Rules 5-7.)

(3) The provisions of this Act and of any rules or by-laws made thereunder relating to buildings shall apply to any work done in pursuance, or in consequence, of a notice issued under sub-rule (1).

Power to Commissioner to sell materials of buildings demolished in pursuance of notice issued under rule 4.

5. If any building, or any part of a building, be demolished by the Commissioner under section 513, in pursuance of a notice issued under rule 4, he may sell the materials thereof and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred, and shall, on demand, restore to the owner any surplus arising from such sale.

[Cf. 1899, s. 446.]

Further powers to Commissioner with reference to overcrowded buildings.

6. (1) Whenever the Commissioner considers—

[Cf. 1899, s. 446.]

(a) that any building is, by reason of its having no plinth or having a plinth of insufficient height, or by reason of the want of proper drainage or ventilation, or by reason of the impracticability of cleansing, attended with risk of disease to the occupiers thereof or to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, or is for any reason likely to endanger the public health or safety, or

(b) that any block of buildings is, for any of the said reasons, or by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together, attended with such risk as aforesaid,

he may cause a written notice to be fixed to some conspicuous part of the building or block, requiring the owners or occupiers thereof, or, at the option of the Commissioner, the owners of the land occupied by such building or block, to execute such works or take such measures as the Commissioner may deem necessary for the prevention of such risk.

(2) Where any building, in respect of which a notice has been issued under sub-rule (1), has been demolished in pursuance of an order made by a Magistrate under section 382, the Corporation shall make reasonable compensation to the owner thereof.

7. (1) When—

Power to Commissioner to direct the filling up, etc., of unwholesome wells, pools, etc.

(a) any well, pool, ditch, tank, pond, pit or marshy or undrained ground, or

[Cf. 1899, ss. 343 and 347.]

(b) any cistern, reservoir or water-butt or any other receptacle or place where water is stored or accumulates, or

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 381, as amended by Bom. Act VI of 1913.]

(c) any waste or stagnant water, whether within any private enclosure or not,

appears to the Commissioner to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood or in any other respect a nuisance, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of—

(i) the land or building to which such well pertains, or

(ii) such pool, ditch, tank, pond, pit, ground, cistern, reservoir, water-butt, receptacle, place or water,

to cleanse or to fill up the same with suitable material or to drain off or remove water therefrom or to take such other order therewith as the Commissioner may deem necessary.

(Schedule XVII.—Rules for the Inspection and Regulation of Land and Buildings.—Rules 8, 9.)

(2) If the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 513, executes any work referred to in a notice issued under sub-rule (1), and if the person liable to pay the expenses of such work fails to pay the same, the Commissioner may, until such expenses are paid,—

(i) lease any part of the land used in connection with the said well, pool, ditch, tank, pond, pit, cistern, reservoir, water-butt, receptacle, place or water, or any part of the said ground, as the case may be, or

(ii) retain possession of the same, or the site thereof, and utilize it for public purposes.

(3) If the said expenses be paid by an occupier of land he may deduct the same from any rent due to the owner of the land.

Power to Corpora-
tion to regulate
excavations.

8. (1) The Corporation may, by a general order, or by an order to affect such portion of Calcutta as may be specified therein, prohibit—

[Cf. 1899. a
448.]

(a) the making of excavations for the purpose of taking earth therefrom, or of storing rubbish or offensive matter therein, and

(b) the digging of cesspools, tanks, ponds, wells or pits, without the special permission of the Commissioner.

(2) Every such order shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

(3) No person shall make any excavation referred to in clause (a) of sub-rule (1), or dig any cesspool, tank, pond, well or pit, in contravention of any such order.

(4) If any such excavation, cesspool, tank, pond, well or pit is made or dug after the publication of any such order and without the permission required thereby, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the land on which the same is made or dug to fill it up with earth or other material approved of by the Commissioner.

Appeal.

Appeal to the
General Appeals
Committee.

9. An appeal shall lie to the General Appeals Committee from—

[Cf. Ben.
1899. a. 447
(4).]

(a) any notice issued by the Commissioner under rule 3, rule 6, sub-rule (1), rule 7, sub-rule (1), or rule 8, sub-rule (4), and

(b) any action taken by the Commissioner under rule 7, sub-rule (2).

SCHEDULE XVIII.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XVIII.]CERTAIN PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE
USED WITHOUT A LICENSE.[See sections 402, 406, 497 and 498, and Schedule XVI,
rules 55 (4) and 83 (2).]

- (1) Casting metals.
- (2) Manufacturing bricks, pottery or tiles.
- (3) As a knacker's yard.
- (4) As a hide godown or hide screw-house.
- (5) As a manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells, fumes, or dust arise.

(6) As a depôt for hay, straw, wood, coal or rags.

(7) Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing, by any process whatever, any of the following articles, namely :—

cloths in indigo or	pottery,
other colours,	
paper.	silk.

(8) Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing, by any process whatever, any of the following articles, namely :—

blasting powder,	iron.
blood,	jute,
bones,	leather.
brass,	lime,
candles,	manure,
catgut,	matches for lighting,
chemical preparations,	meat,
china grass,	nitro-glycerine,
cocoanut fibre,	offal,
cotton (other than	oil,
cotton pressed into	oil-cloth,
bales), or cotton	pitch.
refuse or seed,	rags,
dammer,	rosin,
dynamite,	saltpetre,
fat,	skins,
flax,	soap,
fireworks,	spirits,
fish,	steel,
flax,	sugar,
flour,	sulphur,
fulminate of mercury,	sarki,
gas,	tallow,
grain,	tar,
gun-cotton,	tin,
gun-powder,	tobacco,
hair,	tow,
hemp,	turpentine,
hides,	wool.
hoofs,	
horns,	

SCHEDULE XXI.

[Cf. 1899,
Sch. XXI.]

FORM OF NOTICE TO BE ISSUED ON YELLOW PAPER AND
AFFIXED ON PREMISES WHEN OTHER MEANS OF
SERVICE NOT AVAILABLE.

(See sections 507 and 508.)

To (*name and address*)

[*or, to the owner or occupier of (number of building or description of land and number of premises in assessment-book).*]

Take notice that a bill (*or, as the case may be*) has been issued against you to the following effect (*state the substance of the document*), and that you are required to (*state the requirement as mentioned in the document*).

Dated this day of

(*Signature of municipal authority
or other person issuing the notice.*)

SCHEDULE XXII.

CONSTRUCTION OF REFERENCES IN BENGAL ACT V OF
1911 TO THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

(See section 561.)

1	2
Sections of Bengal Act V of 1911 containing references to the General Committee.	Construction.
Section 56, sub-section (1) ...	The Commissioner.
.. 65, sub-section (1) ...	The Commissioner.
.. 65, sub-section (2) ...	The Corporation.
.. 65, sub-section (3) ...	The Corporation.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

I.—The Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), has been in force since the 1st April, 1900, and though it is admitted on all hands that immense strides have been made in the improvement of the city during that period, it has been found in actual practice that the constitution provided by that Act is not altogether suited to the needs of Calcutta. The Corporation have frequently represented the difficulties which arise owing to the existence of the three independent and co-ordinate municipal authorities; and the Royal Commission upon Decentralization, after enquiring into the municipal administration generally, were strongly impressed with the necessity of relieving the Chairman of the ever-growing responsibility of presiding at all meetings of the Corporation and the General Committee, and at practically all Special and Sub-Committees. They accordingly recommended in their report the adoption of the system in force in Bombay, under which all executive authority vests in a Municipal Commissioner appointed by Government, who is not a member of the Corporation. The present Bill provides both for the abolition of the General Committee,—thus reducing the co-ordinate municipal authorities to two,—and for the appointment of a Municipal Commissioner as the chief executive authority. Besides this, it is proposed to enlarge the constitution of the Corporation, and an endeavour has been made to provide for the adequate representation of all sections of the community. The opportunity has also been taken to overcome many practical difficulties which have been experienced as the result of some fifteen years' working of the Act of 1899, and some new provisions have been introduced dealing with matters of municipal administration which are not provided for by the existing law.

II.—In accordance with the method now almost invariably followed in England in the case of legislation of a similar nature, it is proposed in the Bill to rearrange the provisions of the existing Act so as to confine the Chapters, for the most part, to substantive principles of law and to relegate those provisions which deal with subordinate matters of administration to Schedules, or, in the less important cases, to by-laws. A not inconsiderable portion of the provisions contained in the Chapters of the existing Act deal mainly with administration and relate to the purely executive functions of the Chairman or other municipal authorities and officers (*e.g.*, those provisions which relate to drain and water-main laying, building, regulation of streets, lighting, conservancy, inspection of premises, etc.), and the opportunity has been taken, wherever possible, either to insert such provisions in the respective Schedules dealing with their subject-matter or to relegate them to by-laws. Wherever it is proposed so to relegate provisions of the existing Act to by-laws, power has been taken to bring those provisions into force as by-laws. This method of rearrangement will have this advantage that provisions dealing with matters of administration, by being confined to rules in Schedules or to by-laws, can be readily altered or added to (without an amendment of the Act) by notification by the Local Government in the case of Schedules and by amendment by the Corporation in the case of by-laws. It may further be noted that in rearranging the provisions of the existing Act it has likewise been found convenient to include in one Chapter provisions now contained in separate Chapters of the Act (*e.g.*, provisions dealing with lighting, scavenging, public bathing and washing).

III.—The provisions in the Bill relating to the appointment of a Municipal Commissioner to replace the Chairman as an executive authority are modelled on those in force in Bombay. The Commissioner will have the right of attending all meetings both of the Corporation and of Committees and of taking part in the discussion, but he will not have the right to vote. In view of the position of the Commissioner as the chief executive authority of the municipality; it is proposed to abolish the post of Vice-Chairman, which will no longer be necessary. It is also proposed that the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner shall carry on the purely administrative work and

that the Corporation shall elect a President to preside at their meetings and a Vice-President to preside at meetings in the absence of the President. The various Committees will also respectively elect their own Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

IV.—It is proposed to increase the numbers of the Corporation from fifty to seventy-five, thus reverting to the numerical strength which existed prior to the passing of the existing Act. Plural voting will be abolished in order to make the constitution of the Corporation more democratic. At the same time care has been taken to provide for the representation of all classes of the community, and in particular of the Mahomedans, who, though comprising slightly over a quarter of the population of the city, are practically unrepresented at present, except through Government nominees, owing to the disproportionate smallness of their voting power as compared with that of the other communities. In five wards the Mahomedan population is greater than that of all the other communities together, but in every ward they are in a substantial minority as regards voting power. It is, therefore, proposed to constitute an entirely separate Mahomedan electorate which will return nine Mahomedan Councillors. The large and growing Marwari community will also be given two representatives, to be appointed by the Marwari Association; and European interests will be safeguarded in the enlarged Corporation by an increase of two in the representatives of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and of one in those of the Calcutta Trades Association. This increase will involve a reduction of three in the number of Government nominees. Representation has also been granted to the Calcutta University (one representative) and the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce (one representative). The existing and the proposed constitutions are indicated below for purposes of easy comparison :—

Existing.

Elected Commissioners (one for each ward)	...	...	25
Commissioners appointed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce	...	...	4
.. .. the Calcutta Trades Association	...	...	4
.. .. the Port Trust	...	...	2
.. .. the Government	...	...	15
	Total	...	50

Proposed.

Elected Ward Councillors (25 plus 12 extra representatives for the 12 most populous wards)	...	...	37
Elected Mahomedan Councillors	...	...	9
Councillors appointed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce	...	...	6
.. .. the Calcutta Trades Association	...	...	5
.. .. the Port Commissioners	...	...	2
.. .. the Calcutta University	...	...	1
.. .. the Marwari Association	...	...	2
.. .. the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce	...	...	1
.. .. the Government	...	...	12
	Total	...	75

V.—The abolition of the General Committee as a co-ordinate municipal authority has been advocated for many years by the Corporation themselves. This Committee at present occupy a position midway between that of the Chairman, as the executive authority, and that of the Corporation, as the deliberative assembly directing the general policy of the administration. Many of their functions are executive or semi-executive, and their powers are considerably wider than those of the Standing Committee in Bombay. It is proposed to hand over those powers of the General Committee which are of a purely executive nature to the Municipal Commissioner, the other functions

being absorbed by the Corporation. The result of this distribution of authority will be that the Commissioner will have extensive powers of dealing with matters of sanitation and city-improvement which will affect the interests of householders and other private individuals. It is considered desirable that a right of appeal should be granted to persons affected by the exercise of the more important of the Commissioner's powers, and it is therefore proposed to constitute two separate Appeals Committees to hear appeals against orders of the Commissioner in two different classes of cases. These Committees will be—

- (1) the General Appeals Committee which will consist of seven Councillors (of whom not more than four shall be elected Councillors) to be appointed annually by the Corporation to hear appeals in cases (other than cases arising out of the application of the building rules) in which an appeal to that Committee is expressly provided for in the Bill, or in any by-law, and
- (2) the Buildings Appeals Committee which will consist of three members (who need not be Councillors) appointed annually—one by the Corporation and two by the Local Government—to hear appeals in cases in which an appeal to that Committee is provided for in the Bill in the Chapter and Schedule dealing with the erection of buildings, or in any by-law relating to the application of the building rules.

It has been thought desirable to provide a separate appellate authority (*i.e.*, the Buildings Appeals Committee) to hear appeals in cases relating to the application of the building rules which are of a technical nature, and to leave it open to the Corporation, as well as to the Local Government, to appoint experts to be members of this Committee. The two Appeals Committees above referred to will take the place of the General Committee only so far as the latter's power to hear appeals is concerned, and will constitute a kind of Court of Equity between the Commissioner and the rate-payers. Their decisions will be final, but they will be in no sense co-ordinate municipal authorities.

VI.—A redistribution of powers between the Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner is necessitated by the abolition of the General Committee. The principle upon which this redistribution has been carried out is that all powers of an executive nature, or which are of such a character as to entail prompt action, are given to the Commissioner, while powers involving general policy or control are made over to the Corporation. The result is a considerable increase in the powers of both authorities, but it is thought that the Corporation will experience no difficulty in exercising their extended powers through the agency of Standing and Special Committees, and that the existence of a right of appeal in all important matters should effectively check any undue concentration of authority in the Commissioner.

VII.—It is proposed to amplify the provisions contained in section 96 of the existing Act relating to the appointment of Special Committees. The Bill provides for the appointment of two kinds of Committees, namely, Standing Committees and Special Committees. The Corporation are authorized to delegate any of their powers, duties or functions to Standing Committees. These Committees will deal with all matters comprised in their delegation as they arise, and their proceedings, when confirmed by the Corporation, will become resolutions of that body. Special Committees are intended to be appointed to inquire into and report upon specific matters which may arise in the course of the administration and they will confine their inquiry to such matters. They will ordinarily deal with important questions in which a full inquiry is necessary, while the Standing Committees will deal with matters of ordinary administration. With regard to Standing Committees, however, certain special provisions have been introduced. The number of members of such committees is limited to ten, and no Councillor may be a member of more than two Standing Committees or the President of more than one. The object of these provisions is to induce Councillors to take a special interest in some particular branch or branches of the administration, and thus to

enhance the efficiency of the work done by these Committees. It should be remembered that the importance of the Standing Committees will be considerably increased owing to the abolition of the General Committee.

VIII.—Under the existing Act the different municipal rates are levied as one consolidated rate, but the various funds are nevertheless kept distinct. This only leads to complications in the accounts without producing any corresponding advantage. The Bill provides for the amalgamation of the four existing funds, and for only one consolidated rate which will not exceed the maximum of 23 *per cent.* on the annual valuation as at present levied under Chapter XII of the existing Act.

A special procedure will be adopted, as in Bombay, for the assessment of Government buildings and lands.

IX.—Two changes of some importance are proposed in Chapter XIII of the existing Act relating to the tax on carriages and animals. It is proposed to introduce a tax on dogs. The tax proposed is Rs. 2 per annum, and is intended to act more as a check upon the growing nuisance of ownerless dogs than as a means of revenue. An increase is also proposed (in the connected Schedule—No. VII—) in the tax on motor cars, making the amount payable on all cars of approximately 12 horse-power, or over, the same as that payable on a carriage and pair of horses.

X.—Some additional provisions have also been introduced with regard to the registration of carts. Under the present law road-trains, steam-lorries and similar vehicles pay the same tax as bullock carts, namely, Rs. 4 every half year. It is proposed to raise this tax to Rs. 24 for all vehicles (which come under the definition of "cart") propelled by mechanical power and Rs. 12 for trailers drawn by such vehicles. Provision has also been made to prescribe by means of by-laws a *minimum* width for the tyres of carts and to increase this width proportionately to the load. It is also provided that all cart drivers must be registered and must have a number assigned to them. This is intended to check the large number of thefts from carts which have lately been complained of by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and other mercantile bodies. These thefts cannot be traced to anyone at present, and it is thought that registration will facilitate the identification of drivers of carts from which thefts occur.

XI.—The provisions of Chapter XXIII of the existing Act, relating to streets and public places, have been revised with a view to distinguishing more clearly between the "street alignment" and the "building-line."

XII.—Two points deserve mention in connection with the regulation of buildings. In accordance with the recommendation of the Corporation, provision has been made for the licensing of Building Surveyors. No plan of a proposed new building will be sanctioned unless it is prepared and signed by a Licensed Building Surveyor, and the construction of all buildings costing Rs. 5,000 or upwards must be supervised by a Licensed Building Surveyor or by a person approved by the Commissioner. It is also proposed to allow an appeal to the Buildings Appeals Committee against practically all orders of the Commissioner relating to the building rules. Under the existing law the appellate power in such cases has frequently been abused, in that there has been a tendency to relax the rules in almost every case. Having regard, however, to the constitution of the proposed Buildings Appeals Committee, which is to be a more or less expert body, it is thought desirable to enlarge the right of appeal.

XIII.—The development of building-sites which, owing to size or shape or to the want of road frontage or proper means of access, are unsuitable for building upon, is to a certain extent provided for by sections 364 to 366 of the existing Act, but there are so many practical difficulties in the way that these sections have never actually been worked. In Bombay the important question of the development of building sites is dealt with in a separate Act (see Bombay Act I of 1915) on the lines of the Housing, Town-planning, etc., Act 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 44), and it is thought that it will be best to deal with building-sites in Calcutta in a separate Bill drawn on somewhat the same

lines. It is proposed, therefore, to omit altogether from the present Bill the provisions of sections 364 to 366 of the existing Act.

XIV.—The question of food adulteration is dealt with in the Bill in a more comprehensive manner than has been attempted hitherto. A definition of “adulterated” has been inserted in clause 3, and it is made an offence to sell, expose for sale, manufacture or store for sale any article of human food which comes within that definition. Besides this, clause 425 makes special provision for the regulation of the sale of milk, *ghee*, mustard oil and any other article of food or any drug which may hereafter be notified in that behalf by the Local Government. A strict standard of purity is prescribed in respect of each of these articles, and it is made an offence to sell, expose for sale, manufacture or store for sale anything which falls short of this standard. Food adulteration has reached alarming proportions in Calcutta and the existing law has entirely failed to check it. In the interests of the public health it is considered necessary to have recourse to more drastic legislation, and in particular to provide for the purity of the main staple articles of food which appear to be most liable to adulteration.

XV.—Every change of any importance which it is proposed to make in the existing law is explained in detail in the subjoined Notes on Clauses, it being thought desirable, in the case of a measure of this magnitude and importance, to afford the Council the fullest possible assistance in its consideration. A Table has also been prepared and annexed to the Bill showing which provisions of the existing Act have been omitted from the Bill and giving brief reasons for such omissions. The Table also indicates where the provisions of the existing Act which have been retained are reproduced in the Bill.

S. P. SINHA,

Member in charge

CALCUTTA ;

The 14th November, 1917.

A. M. HUTCHISON,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal and

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

CHAPTER I.

Clause 1.

Sub-clause (3), Proviso, reproduces the corresponding provision in section 1(3), proviso, of Bengal Act III of 1899, as originally enacted. It is necessary that a general election and appointment of Councillors should be held and made in good time before the 1st April on which the Act comes into operation, so that the new Corporation may be fully constituted by that date. The subject-matter of the proviso would not be covered by section 23 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.

Ben. Act I of 1899.

Clause 2.

Sub-clause (1) formally repeals the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, and the Calcutta Municipal (Loans) Act, 1914, which amended that Act.

Ben. Act III of 1899.
Ben. Act IV of 1914.

Sub-clause (2) is a saving clause which is necessitated by the fact that section 25 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, does not cover all the requirements of the present case.

Ben. Act I of 1899.

Clause 3.

Sub-clause (1) defines the term "adulterated" in relation to food and drugs, there being no such definition in the existing law. The new definition is inserted with reference to the new and more stringent provisions as regards the manufacturing, storing and selling of articles of food and drugs in Chapter XXIX of the Bill. (*See paragraph XIV of the Statement of Objects and Reasons.*)

Sub-clause (2) introduces a definition of "assessment book." Since the term is used frequently throughout the Bill it is desirable to have a definition in this clause.

Sub-clause (5) inserts a definition of the term "building," the absence of which in the existing law has given rise to much difficulty in interpreting the building rules and regulations. The definition is based on the definition of "building" in section 3(s) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.

Bom. Act III of 1888.

Sub-clause (6) amends sub-clause (3) of section 3 of the existing Act so as to cover the case of projected public streets referred to in clause 327 and following clauses.

Sub-clause (8).—The definition of "bustee" has been made wider than in the existing law, and the definition of "bustee land" has been omitted for reasons explained in the note on clause 176, *post*.

Sub-clause (12) defines the phrase "the Commissioner", which occurs very frequently throughout the Bill.

Sub-clause (14) inserts a definition of "connected-urinal" on the lines of the definition of "connected-privy" in the existing Act.

Sub-clause (18) defines the phrase "Deputy Commissioner."

Sub-clause (24) defines the term "food" for the purposes of the provisions dealing with food and drugs. The definition is taken from section 26 of the English Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

*62 & 63 Vict., c. 51.

Sub-clause (26) introduces a definition of "half-year." The financial year, as defined in section 3 (16) of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, is the standard of time governing the business transactions of the Corporation.

Ben. Act I of 1899.

Sub-clause (29) now makes it clear that the walls of a hut are "material portions" thereof.

Sub-clause (36) inserts a definition of "new building" which is based on the definition of the same term in the London Building Act. This definition takes the place of the definition in the existing Act of the term "re-erect" which has given rise to much difficulty in interpreting the building rules and regulations. 57 & 5
c. ccxi

Sub-clause (38) makes an amendment in the definition of "occupier" so as to cover the case of an owner using his own building as a factory or other place of business.

Sub-clause (43) amends the definition of "private street" in the existing Act so as to meet the case of an owner who divides up his land into separate plots for building purposes. The terms "square" and "court" are omitted since they are not properly included in this definition.

*Sub-clause (45).—*The terms "square" and "court," which occur in the definition of "public street" in the existing Act, have been omitted for the same reasons as in the case of the definition of "private street."

Sub-clause (47) introduces a definition which is necessitated by the passing of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914. Ben.
of 191

Sub-clause (51) inserts a definition of "service-urinal" on the lines of the definition of "service-privy" in the existing Act.

Sub-clause (57) inserts a definition of "year" on the same lines as the definition of "half-year."

CHAPTER II.

Clause 5.

This clause provides for the replacement of the Chairman of the Corporation as a municipal authority by the Municipal Commissioner, for the abolition of the General Committee and for the constitution of two Appeals Committees, *viz.*, the Buildings Appeals Committee to hear all appeals from orders of the Commissioner passed under the building rules and regulations, and the General Appeals Committee to hear appeals in all other cases. (*See paragraphs I, III and V of the Statement of Objects and Reasons.*)

Clauses 6 to 8.

These clauses deal with the constitution of the Corporation, which has already been explained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. (*See paragraph IV thereof.*)

Clauses 9 and 10.

These clauses provide for the constitution of the General Appeals Committee and the Buildings Appeals Committee, respectively, and the terms of office and the filling up of casual vacancies amongst the members of the said Committees.

Clause 12.

This clause provides for the payment to the Municipal Commissioner of a consolidated salary including house-rent allowance. The provision in section 12 (2) of the existing Act as to providing him with an official residence is, therefore, omitted in the Bill.

Clause 14.

This clause reproduces section 14 of the existing Act, but the provisions making it obligatory on the Corporation to devote not less than certain fixed sums of money every year to the extension of drainage, the improvement of *bustees* and the development of the added area have been omitted as these matters have now received their full share of attention and it is not considered necessary to impose any further special obligations in respect of them. The objects to which the Corporation may devote their funds have, at the request of that body, been specified in greater detail.—*See sub-clauses (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix) and (xv) of this clause.*

Clauses 15 and 16.

These clauses provide for the functions and duties of the General Appeals Committee and the Buildings Appeals Committee, respectively, and the procedure to be followed in preferring appeals to each of those bodies.

Clause 17.

Sub-clause (c).—The power of the Commissioner to take action in cases of emergency has been made somewhat more elastic in order to provide for emergencies in which it is essential that the Commissioner should take prompt action, but which are not covered by the provisions of section 15(c) of the existing Act.

Clauses 18 and 19.

These clauses reproduce sections 16 and 17 of the existing Act with such consequential amendments as are required by the abolition of the General Committee. It will be observed that clause 19 now merely provides that the Corporation shall "consider" the annual report.

Clause 20.

The power of the Commissioner to delegate his authority has been slightly extended. It has been found, in working the existing Act, that the centralisation of power beyond a certain degree does not tend to promote efficiency, as the Chairman is so overburdened with duties that he is

unable properly to scrutinise the matters which come before him for orders with the result that the restrictions imposed on his power to delegate his functions defeat their own object. Since rules in Schedules may be altered or added to by the Local Government at any time, and since certain of the sections or sub-sections included amongst the exceptions mentioned in section 18(1) of the existing Act have in the Bill been relegated to Schedules or to by-laws, it has also been found necessary in this clause to except by-laws or rules which expressly prohibit delegation by the Commissioner. In proviso (e) to this clause, which reproduces the provisions of proviso (e) to section 18 of the existing Act, it is thought desirable to remove the somewhat fictitious distinction between "subject to the approval of" and "with the sanction of" the Corporation and to use only the latter phrase. It is proposed to make this change in all cases where the approval or sanction, or both the approval and sanction, of the Corporation is or are required under the existing Act.

Clause 22.

The minimum cost of any project requiring Government sanction before any work can be commenced in pursuance thereof, is now fixed at 2½ lakhs, instead of 1 lakh as in the existing Act.

Clause 26.

The existing section has been modified in consequence of the amalgamation of the existing rates and the provision of one consolidated rate. (*See paragraph VIII of the Statement of Objects and Reasons.*)

CHAPTER III.

Clause 27.

This clause provides for the appointment by Government of a Deputy Municipal Commissioner, whose duties and functions will, in every way, correspond with those of the Deputy Chairman under the existing Act.

Clause 28.

This clause reproduces section 27 of the existing Act, but all references to the Vice-Chairman have been omitted since it is proposed to abolish the post of Vice-Chairman. Similarly in other provisions of the existing Act which are reproduced in the Bill, references to the Vice-Chairman are omitted. (*See paragraph III of the Statement of Objects and Reasons.*)

Clause 30.

This clause combines sections 29 and 30 of the existing Act. Although it may be improbable, that, at the outset, the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner will be other than Government servants, it is not necessary that they should be so; and, if they are not, it is expedient to empower the Corporation to grant these officers a pension if they desire to do so.

The amount of such pensions, gratuities and compassionate allowances, and the conditions of their grant, shall, in no case, except with the special sanction of the Government of India, be more favourable than those which apply to Government servants of similar standing and status.

Clause 31.

Sub-clause (2) is intended to cover the case of any office which the Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner is required or permitted to hold under the provisions of other Acts (*e.g.*, the office of a Trustee under the Ben. Act V of 1911. Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911).

Clause 35.

Sub-clause (2), proviso. makes it clear that when the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner is a Government officer, the leave-allowances of such officer shall be paid by the Government and the Corporation according to the proportions fixed by the Civil Service Regulations in the case of Government officers who are on "foreign service."

Clause 36.

This clause gives the Commissioner the right to attend any meeting of the Corporation and of the municipal committees and to take part in their discussions, but not to vote. In Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner has similar powers.

SCHEDULE XIII.

Rules 1 to 6.

These rules reproduce the provisions of sections 256, 257, 258 (1) and 259 to 261, respectively, with such modifications as it seemed desirable to make the intention clearer. The table prescribing the size of ferrules set out in rule 4 reproduces the table in Schedule XIV to the existing Act, with an additional column prescribing a separate scale of ferrules for unfiltered water.

Rule 7.

This rule amalgamates the provisions of sections 262 and 263 of the existing Act and provides for prompt action by the Commissioner if a notice to repair defective fittings is not complied with within 48 hours.

Rule 8.

This rule corresponds to section 264 of the existing Act, but the Commissioner takes the place of the Engineer to the Corporation as it is proposed to transfer all purely executive functions to the Commissioner.

Rule 9.

This rule corresponds to section 274 of the existing Act, but as an error of two *per cent.* is rather a small margin to allow for meters in India, it is proposed to raise the permissible error to four *per cent.* This is provided for in sub-rule (3).

Rule 10.

This rule provides that, in calculating the amount to be paid under clause 256, double the rateable reduction should be allowed if a meter indicates more than four *per cent.* in excess of the correct quantity, and likewise prohibits any charge for excess consumption if the meter indicates more than ten *per cent.* in excess. It is also laid down in this rule that any reductions for incorrectness of the meter shall relate only to the quarter in which the occupier applies to have the meter tested under rule 9.

Rules 11, 12 and 13.

These rules reproduce the provisions of sections 275, 276(1) and 277 of the existing Act.

SCHEDULE XIV.

Rule 1.

This rule introduces provisions requiring every person who intends to construct or alter a house-drain to submit an application, with plans and specifications, to the Commissioner.

Rule 3.

This rule prescribes new measurements for the internal diameter of house-drains.

Rule 6.

This rule reproduces rule 5 of Schedule XV to the existing Act, but allows inlets to a house-drain to be made within the premises from the apparatus of connected-urinals or slop-sinks as well as from that of connected-privies. The reference to "water-closet" has been omitted as the proposed definition of connected-privy will include a water-closet.

Rule 7.

This rule corresponds to rule 6 of Schedule XV to the existing Act, but empowers the Corporation to impose fees for traps fixed in the foot-path or road way.

Rule 8.

*Sub-clause (7).—*Here, as in rule 5 and for the same reasons, the reference to "water-closet" has been omitted and references to "connected-urinal" and "slop-sink" have been inserted.

Rules 9 and 10.

These rules reproduce the provisions of rules 8 and 9, respectively, of Schedule XV to the existing Act, but are made applicable to connected-urinals as well as to connected-privies.

Rule 11.

This rule introduces provisions for the suitable trapping of pipes for carrying off waste water in a new building.

Rule 12.

Government are advised that there is no valid reason for requiring, as rule 11 of Schedule XV to the existing Act does, that only Portland cement should be used in jointing house-drains. The proposed modification will permit the use of any other cement, provided it is of the proper standard.

Rule 14.

This rule reproduces section 305 of the existing Act, the provisions of which may now be more suitably included in this Schedule.

Rule 15.

This rule introduces provisions which make the owners of two or more premises liable for the maintenance, repair, cleansing, etc., of a house-drain which serves such premises jointly, and empowers the Commissioner to serve a requisition on the owners to carry out the work.

Rule 16.

This rule corresponds to section 322 (1) of the existing Act, but its application is limited to underground drains which are not municipal drains as it is not considered necessary to include in the Bill similar provisions for municipal drains. The provisions of sub-rule (2) are intended to strengthen the hands of the Commissioner.

Rule 17.

This rule reproduces the provisions of section 303 of the existing Act, but the rule now makes it clear that its application is limited to those drains only which are not municipal drains. The Commissioner may, under clause 271, carry any municipal drain under a building.

Rule 18.

This rule reproduces rule 13 of Schedule XV to the existing Act with the additional requirement that drain-pipes passing underneath a building must be made of iron or of some other similar material.

Rule 19.

This rule introduces provisions requiring persons who intend to construct or alter privies or urinals to submit an application to the Commissioner with the necessary plans and specifications.

Rule 20.

This rule empowers the Commissioner to refuse to grant permission for the erection of service-privies or urinals which he considers likely to be a nuisance.

Rule 21.

This rule reproduces rule 1 of Schedule XVI to the existing Act, but has been made applicable to service-urinals as well as to service-privies. Sub-rule (3) prohibits as a general rule the construction of such privies or urinals in the class of premises mentioned therein.

Rules 22 to 34 and 36 to 38.

These rules reproduce the provisions of rules 2 to 13, and rules 14 to 16, respectively, of Schedule XVI to the existing Act; but in the reproduced rules, whenever it has been considered necessary, provisions which apply to service-privies have been made applicable to service-urinals, and provisions which apply to connected-privies have been made applicable to connected-urinals.

Rule 35.

This rule is based on by-law No. 14 of the existing Municipal Drainage By-laws and provides for a syphon-trap and anti-syphonage pipe for every connected-privy and connected-urinal.

Rule 39.

This rule provides for an appeal against the orders of the Commissioner in the cases mentioned therein.

SCHEDULE XV.

This Schedule reproduces (with a few minor modifications) the provisions of sections 339, 340 and 344 to 349 of Chapter XXIII of the existing Act, which it is thought, may more suitably be transferred to a separate Schedule. It is proposed to vest the executive functions of the General Committee under these sections in the Commissioner. Provision for appeal from certain orders of the Commissioner under the Schedule as revised has been made in Rule 9.

SCHEDULE XVI.

Rule 1.

Clause (4) reproduces rule 1 (4) of Schedule XVII to the existing Act, with a new provision the effect of which will be that the owner will have to satisfy the Commissioner that he will drain the site, when such a course is considered necessary, before the erection of a building.

Rule 2.

Sub-rule (2) empowers the Commissioner to charge a maximum fee of 10 rupees for a certificate granted by him as to the correctness of the plans of a previously existing building on the site of which a new building is to be erected. It is necessary to make a careful survey before such a certificate can be granted, and it is only right that a fee should be levied.

Rule 3.

Proviso (i) modifies the provisions of proviso (i) to rule 2 of Schedule XVII to the existing Act. This modification has been recommended by a Committee of experts (to whom the revised draft of the Schedule was submitted) who were of opinion that the fact that two streets meet should not affect the height of buildings situated in either of them.

Proviso (ii) provides for a case which is not dealt with anywhere in the existing Act. It is obviously undesirable that a building at the end of a street should be allowed to be erected to any height irrespective of the width of the street. The effect of this proviso will be to place such a building in the same category as buildings situated at the side of a street.

Sub-rule (4) limits the "return-front" of a building to 40 feet which was the former limit. It also makes the very necessary provision that the height on the narrower street shall not exceed the height permissible on the wider street.

Sub-rules (5) and (6), read with rule 3(3), make the width of streets in which two-storeyed buildings are permissible 16 feet instead of 12 feet, as under the existing rules. A width of 12 feet is considered inadequate for a two-storeyed building. It is also intended to provide for the setting back of buildings with reference to a centre line in narrow streets. The existing rules permit the zig-zag widening of a street which is of very little value and also allow the owner of a site abutting on a street which has not been built upon to benefit at the expense of the owner of the opposite site who builds first.

Rule 5.

This rule introduces the very necessary and desirable provision that for public safety all buildings of three or more storeys, all public buildings and all buildings of the warehouse class should be provided with sufficient and proper means of escape for use in the event of fire breaking out in such buildings.

Rule 6.

This rule, which prohibits the erection of certain buildings within six feet of a service-privy or service-urinal, is in effect a sanitary regulation and should be read together with the provisions of rule 21(2) of Schedule XIV of which it is the converse.

Rule 7.

This rule reproduces the provisions of section 368 of the existing Act. The reference to the area added by the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act in sub-section (4) of that section has been omitted as being no longer necessary.

Rule 18.

The new definition of "building" includes boundary walls more than eight feet in height. In some cases, however, it is necessary, in order to secure the privacy of a building, to allow boundary walls to be built to a greater height than eight feet. This rule is intended to provide for such a case.

Rule 19.

This rule reproduces the provisions of section 380 of the existing Act.

Rule 20.

This rule corresponds to section 381 of the existing Act, but introduces a new provision based upon the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, which requires that the licensed building surveyor or other competent person employed to supervise the erection of a building shall send a "building completion certificate", in the prescribed form to the Commissioner.

Bom. Act II
of 1888.

Rules 21 and 22.

These rules correspond to sections 382 and 383 of the existing Act, with certain minor modifications.

Rule 23.

This rule corresponds to rule 17 of Schedule XVII to the existing Act, with an alteration in the wording intended to have the effect of preventing the open space within the site of a dwelling-house from being taken as part of the site of another building at any future time.

Rule 25.

This rule corresponds to rule 20 of Schedule XVII to the existing Act, with modifications intended to provide better ventilation for rooms in domestic buildings by means of doors and windows. Provision is also made for ventilating openings near the ceiling and power is given to the Commissioner to relax the rules as to the height and superficial area of such rooms in particular cases.

Rule 29.

This rule corresponds to rule 21 of Schedule XVII to the existing Act, but a new principle is introduced for determining the minimum area of court-yards of dwelling-houses. The proviso to sub-rule (4) empowers the Commissioner to relax the provisions of the sub-rule in cases in which two-thirds of the site are left vacant, and the phrase "opposite face of the house" has been explained in sub-rule (5). Sub-rule (6) is taken from the London Building Act and allows some relaxation of the court-yard angle in certain circumstances.

57 & 58 Vict.
c. cccxiii, s. 45.

Rule 30.

The wording of rule 22 of Schedule XVII to the existing Act has been recast and the rule has been modified so that when there are two or more buildings on one site, back space must be left at the rear of each building. This is obviously necessary, particularly as it frequently happens that such buildings are ultimately separately occupied. The principle adopted in rule 3 (5) and (6) in respect of the street angle has also been incorporated in rule 30 (4).

Rule 32.

Sub-rule (2) corresponds to rule 24(2) of Schedule XVII to the existing Act, but a new provision is introduced which requires that the minimum width of the open space at the side of a building shall be increased for every storey after the second. It is also provided that the distance between two adjacent buildings must in every case be at least six feet.

Rules 35 and 36.

These rules introduce provisions intended to ensure that an open space prescribed for a building under the building rules shall permanently remain as such and form part of the site of the building, and shall not include land which is to be acquired by, or made over to, the Corporation or which at any future time is to be taken as part of the site of another building.

Rule 38.

The effect of this new rule will be to prevent the use of a newly-erected building (other than a hut) as a dwelling-house until it is certified to be fit for human habitation.

Rule 42.

This rule reproduces the provisions of rule 29B of Schedule XVII of the existing Act, with an alteration in the wording which makes it clear that the open space required by this rule must be an additional open space.

Rule 53.

This rule corresponds to section 369 of the existing Act.

Rule 54.

This rule corresponds to section 370 of the existing Act, with the provisions so modified as to require only one application (coupled with a site-plan) to be sent to the Commissioner for the erection of a building, and not, as under the existing law, a separate application for approval of the site.

Rule 55.

This rule amalgamates the provisions of rules 30 and 31 of Schedule XVII to the existing Act in view of the changes in rule 54, as a result of which only one application will henceforward be necessary.

Rule 56.

This rule reproduces the provisions of rule 33 of Schedule XVII to the existing Act, but makes the additional requirement that all plans, etc., submitted under rule 54, should also be signed by the licensed building surveyor who prepares them.

Rule 57.

This rule (which explains itself) introduces new provisions based on section 344A of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.

Bom. Act
of 1888

Rule 58.

This rule corresponds to rule 34 of Schedule XVII of the existing Act, but the provisions of sub-rule (2) of that rule have not been included as it is not proposed to require, under the Bill, an application for approval of a site.

Rules 59 to 61.

These rules correspond to sections 374, 376 and 377 of the existing Act, respectively, with certain modifications. Rule 59 provides for conditional sanctions to meet cases in which the owner undertakes to carry out some work required by the rules, but cannot do so until such work is actually commenced or completed. By clause (3) of rule 61 it is proposed to empower the Chairman to refuse permission for the erection of a new building in cases in which such building falls within the street alignment or building-line of a street projected under the Calcutta Improvement Act and the permission of the Chairman of the Improvement Trust for the erection of the building has not been obtained [See also rule 88 (3).]

Bom. Act
of 1911.

Rule 63.

This rule reproduces the provisions of section 375 of, and of rule 36 of Schedule XVII to, the existing Act, with certain modifications.

Rules 64 and 65.

These rules reproduce the provisions of sections 372 and 378 of the existing Act, respectively.

Rule 66.

Sub-rule (1) corresponds to section 379 of the existing Act, but it is thought desirable to provide that a permission to erect a building is to

be considered to have lapsed unless a substantial portion of the building has been completed within one year from the date on which its erection was sanctioned. Under the existing law an owner sometimes lays the foundation of a building, or part of it, within one year and then abandons the work indefinitely. It is then contended,—perhaps several years later when the conditions have possibly changed materially,—that the sanction has not lapsed; and it is then difficult to ascertain whether the building was actually commenced within a year from the date of sanction or not.

Sub-rule (2) enables an owner within one year from the date on which permission to erect a building was given to obtain a certificate to the effect that a substantial portion of the building has been constructed.

Sub-rule (3) introduces provisions which will cause the permission to erect a masonry building granted before the commencement of the existing Act to lapse if the building has not been completed when the present Bill becomes law. Such a provision seems eminently reasonable seeing that ample time has elapsed since the 1st April, 1900, to allow of the erection of all buildings sanctioned before that date, and the building rules have, moreover, changed materially since then.

Rule 67.

This rule introduces provisions which are much needed, especially in such cases as when an owner misrepresents the boundaries of his land and includes in the site of his proposed building land which belongs to another person.

Rule 68.

This rule corresponds to rule 37 of Schedule XVII to the existing Act, but a new sub-rule has been added empowering the Commissioner to prescribe alignments for huts on any vacant land if he is of opinion that huts are likely to be erected on such land. The object of this rule would, to a great extent, be frustrated if alignments could not be prescribed until after the huts are erected.

Rule 76.

This rule introduces provisions which prohibit the placing of a hut used for human habitation within six feet of a cow-house, cattle-shed or stable, and is intended to prevent occupiers of a hut from using a part of it as a cow-house, cattle-shed or stable.

Rule 79.

This rule corresponds to rule 46 of Schedule XVII to the existing Act, but prescribes that the floor of a hut must be of some impermeable material. It is thought highly desirable on sanitary grounds to improve the structure of huts in Calcutta.

Rule 80.

This rule reproduces the provisions of rule 46A of the existing Schedule XVII, but further prescribes the minimum opening to be provided by windows in every room in a hut.

Rules 82, 86, 87 and 88.

These rules correspond to sections 384, 386, 388 and 389, respectively, of the existing Act, with certain modifications. The provisions of those sections deal with applications for permission to erect huts, as well as the granting or refusal of such applications, and may conveniently be incorporated in this Schedule.

Rule 85.

This rule empowers the Commissioner to employ a licensed building surveyor to prepare plans for a hut on behalf of any person who applies to him. This rule, it is hoped, may result in the protection of ignorant and illiterate persons from incompetent or unprincipled plan-makers.

Rules 90 and 91.

These rules respectively reproduce the provisions of sections 385 and 390 of the existing Act which relate to the erection of huts without written permission and the lapse of such permissions.

Rule 93.

This rule is intended to provide against a serious evil which the existing law cannot prevent. Additional storeys may, under the law as it stands at present, be added to existing structures which infringe the building rules, thereby making them more insanitary than before.

Rule 96.

This rule provides for an appeal to the Buildings Appeals Committee against any notice issued or order made by the Commissioner under this Schedule. It is thought desirable that, if a special Buildings Appeals Committee is constituted on the lines laid down in clauses 10 and 16 of the Bill, an appeal should lie to it against all orders of the Commissioner under this Schedule.

SCHEDULE XVII.

Rules 1 to 6.

These rules reproduce the provisions of sections 439 to 443, and section 446, of the existing Act, respectively, with certain minor alterations.

Rule 7.

Sub-rule (1).—The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 447 of the existing Act have been somewhat amplified by the inclusion therein of pools, ditches, etc., which the Commissioner may require to be treated in the same way as wells, tanks, etc., which have hitherto been dealt with under section 447 (1). The Commissioner is further empowered to take steps to prevent any such place from becoming a nuisance or a menace to public health. A similar provision (having direct reference to the destruction of breeding-places for mosquitoes) is to be found in section 381 of the City of Bombay Municipality Act, 1888, as amended by Bombay Act VI of 1913.

Rule 8.

This rule reproduces the provisions of section 448 of the existing Act with certain minor modifications.

Bom. Act
III of 1888, s.
381, as amend-
ed by Bom.
Act VI of
1913.

Rule 9.

By this rule it is proposed to allow an appeal to the General Appeals Committee from certain notices issued, and action taken, by the Commissioner under this Schedule.

SCHEDULE XVIII.

This Schedule is similar in almost all respects to the corresponding Schedule of the existing Act. It will be observed, however, that it is proposed to allow cotton which has been pressed into bales to be stored in unlicensed premises and that two or three additions (*e. g.*, grain, steel and tobacco) have been made to the list in clause (8) of the Schedule.

SCHEDULE XIX.

This Schedule corresponds almost exactly to Schedule XIX of the existing Act. The changes made in the column headings are purely verbal.

SCHEDULE XX.

This Schedule is identical with the corresponding Schedule XX of the existing Act, except that some verbal changes have been made in the column headings.

SCHEDULE XXI.

This Schedule almost exactly represents the corresponding Schedule XXI of the existing Act, the changes made being purely formal.

SCHEDULE XXII.

As it is proposed in the Bill to abolish the General Committee, it becomes necessary to prescribe how the references to that body in the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, are to be construed. This Schedule will provide the simplest method of effecting the end in view. Ben. /
of 1911

THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL, 1917.

Table showing the mode in which the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Ben. Act III of 1899), as modified up to date, are dealt with by the Bill, together with notes explaining omissions, transfers of sections, etc.

1	2	3
Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill.	REMARKS.
Section 1	... Clause 1.	
.. 2	... .. 2	Section 2 (1).—Omitted as being spent.
.. 3	... .. 3	<p>Section 3 (5), (a) and (b).—Omitted so as to make the definition of <i>bustee</i> include any plot, whatever its area may be.</p> <p>Section 3 (6)—“<i>bustee land</i>”.—Some confusion has arisen from this definition in assessing the rate in the case of huts which are owned by the owner of the land in a <i>bustee</i>, and it is therefore proposed to omit it. [See note on clause 176 in the “Notes on Clauses”.]</p> <p>Section 3 (39)—“<i>re-erect</i>”.—The definition of “new building” in clause 3 (36) will take the place of this definition.</p>
.. 4	... .. 4.	
.. 5	... .. 5.	
.. 6	... .. 6.	
.. 7	... .. 7.	
.. 8	... .. 8.	
.. 9	... ..
.. 10	... ..	} Omitted. It is proposed to abolish the General Committee.
.. 11	... Clause 11.	
.. 12	... .. 12	Section 12 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the proposed clause 12 which provides for a consolidated salary being paid to the Commissioner.
.. 13	... .. 13.	
.. 14	... .. 14	<p>Section 14 (1).—Omitted as being no longer required in view of the fact that the works mentioned therein have now received their full share of attention, and it is not considered necessary any longer to make it obligatory on the Corporation to devote certain fixed sums of money every year for carrying out the same.</p>
.. 15	... .. 17.	
.. 16	... .. 18.	
.. 17	... .. 19	Section 17 (2) and (3).—Omitted as, in view of the proposed abolition of the General Committee, the procedure has been simplified. [See clause 19 (2), (3) and (4).]
.. 18	... .. 20.	
.. 19	... .. 21.	
.. 20	... .. 22.	
.. 21	... .. 23.	
.. 22	... .. 24.	
.. 23	... .. 25.	

Ben. Act III of 1899.		BILL.	REMARKS.
Section 24	...	Clause 26.	
" 25	...	.....	Omitted as it is proposed to abolish the post of Vice-Chairman.
" 26	...	Clause 27.	
" 27	...	" 28.	
" 28	...	" 29.	
" 29	...	" 30 (1).	
" 30	...	" 30 (2).	
" 31	...	" 31.	
" 32	...	" 32.	
" 33	...	" 33.	
" 34	...	" 34.	
" 35	...	" 35	Section 35 (5).—Omitted. [See remarks against section 25.]
" 36	...	" 37.	
" 37	...	" 38.	
" 38	...	" 42.	
" 39	...	" 59.	
" 40	...	" 60.	
" 41	...	" 61.	
" 42	...	.....	Omitted as provision is made in the proviso to clause 1 (3) for the holding of first elections.
" 43	...	Clause 40	Section 43 (2).—Omitted. An alteration of the boundaries of wards is undesirable, as it would affect not only the elections but also the assessment periods for the wards and would, it is thought, give rise to many difficulties. Section 43 (4).—Omitted. It is proposed to abolish plural voting.
" 44	...	" 39	Section 44 (3).—Omitted as its provisions are included in the proposed second proviso to clause 39. Section 44 (4).—Omitted as unnecessary in that clause 39 provides that the persons mentioned shall vote either in the ward in which they reside or in the ward in which they pay the tax.
" 45	...	.....	Omitted.
" 46	...	.....	Omitted, as it is proposed to abolish plural voting.
" 47	...	.....	Ditto ditto ditto.
" 48	...	.....	Ditto ditto ditto.
" 49	...	.....	Ditto ditto ditto.
" 50	...	.....	Ditto ditto ditto.
" 51	...	.....	Omitted as unnecessary in view of the definition of "person" in section 3 (32) of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Ben. Act I of 1899).
" 52	...	Clause 50.	
" 53	...	" 51	Section 53 (3).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the provisions of clause 51 (1).

1	2	3
Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill.	REMARKS.
Section 54 ...	Clause 52.	
" 55 ...	" 53.	
" 56 ...	" 54.	
" 57 ...	" 55.	
" 58 ...	" 56.	
" 59 (1) ...	" 57.	
" 59 (2) ...	" 58.	
" 60 ...	" 62.	
" 61 ...	" 63.	
" 62 ...	" 64.	
" 63 ...	" 65	... Section 63 (3).—Omitted. [<i>See remarks against section 9.</i>]
" 64 ...	.....	Omitted as being included in the proposed clause 65.
" 65 ...	Clause 66	... Section 65 (2) proviso.—Omitted as the proposed clause 66 (2) renders it unnecessary.
" 66 ...	" 67.	
" 67 ...	" 68.	
" 68 ...	" 69.	
" 69 ...	" 70.	
" 70 ...	" 71.	
" 71 ...	" 72.	
" 72 ...	" 73.	
" 73 ...	" 74.	
" 74 ...	" 75	... Section 74 proviso (b).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the proposed clause 66 (1).
" 75 ...	" 76.	
" 76 ...	" 77.	
" 77 ...	" 78.	
" 78 ...	" 81	... Section 78 (1).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the proposed clause 81.
" 79 ...	" 82.	
" 80 ...	.....	Omitted. The proposed clause 36 entitles the Commissioner to attend at meetings of the Corporation.
" 81 ...	Clause 83.	
" 82 ...	" 84.	
" 83 ...	" 85.	
" 84 ...	" 86.	
" 85 ...	" 87.	
" 86	" 88	... Section 86 (2) (c).—Omitted. It is proposed that the Commissioner should deal with all contracts and tenders up to Rs. 5,000. The proposed clause 88 (2) (c) provides that contracts above Rs. 5,000 shall be sanctioned by the Corporation.

1	2	3
Ben. Act III of 1899.	BILL.	REMARKS.
Section 87	... Clause 89.	
" 88	... " 90.	
" 89	... " 91.	
" 90	... ..	} Omitted. [See remarks against section 9.]
" 91	... ..
" 92	... ..
" 93	... ..
" 94	... ..
" 95	... Clause 98	...
		Section 95 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary in that clause 15 provides for a General Appeals Committee to have appeals from proceedings of the Commissioner.
		Section 95 (3).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the provisions of clauses 100, 101 and 102.
		Section 95 (5).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the proposed abolition of the General Committee.
" 96	... " 99	...
		Section 96 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the proposed clause 99 (1).
		Section 96 (4).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the proposed clause 98 (3).
" 97	... " 100	...
		Section 97 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the provisions of the proposed clause 100.
" 98	... " 101.	
" 99	... " 102.	
" 100	... ..	Omitted as it is proposed to abolish the payment of fees to Councillors for attendance at Special or Standing Committee meetings.
" 101	... ..	Omitted as unnecessary in view of the proposed abolition of the General Committee.
" 102	... Clause 103.	
" 103	... Clauses 104 and 105.	Section 103 (1).—Omitted as it is proposed to amalgamate the different Municipal Funds so as to have only one Municipal Fund.
" 104	... ..	} Omitted. [See remarks against section 103.]
" 105	... ..
" 106	... ..
" 107	... ..
" 108	... ..
" 109	... ..
" 110	... ..
" 111	... Clause 106.	
" 112	... " 107.	
" 113	... ..	Omitted as it is proposed to restrict the payment of monies into the Bank of Bengal.
" 114	... Clause 108	...
		Section 114 (1) (b).—Omitted. [See remarks against section 100.]

Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill.	REMARKS.
Section 115	... Clause 109.	
" 116	... " 110.	
" 117	... " 111.	
" 118	... " 112.	
" 119	... " 113	... Section 119 (s).—Omitted as the proposed clause 113 (i) provides that all surplus moneys may be deposited in the Bank of Bengal or invested in certain securities or debentures.
" 120	... " 114.	
" 121	... " 115	... Section 121 (s) (d).—Reproduced in clause 115 (i) (b).
" 122	... ..	} Omitted as unnecessary in view of the proposed abolition of the General Committee and in view of the provisions of the proposed clauses 114 and 115 which prescribe the procedure for the preparation, consideration and adoption of the Budget Estimate.
" 123	... ..
" 124	... ..
" 125	... ..
" 126	... ..
" 126	... Clause 116.	
" 127	... " 117.	
" 128	... " 118.	
" 129	... " 119.	
" 130	... " 120.	
" 131	... " 121.	
" 132	... " 122.	
" 133	... " 123.	
" 134	... " 124.	
" 135	... " 125.	
" 136	... " 126.	
" 137	... " 127.	
" 138	... " 128.	
" 139	... " 129.	
" 140	... " 130.	
" 141	... " 131.	
" 141A	... " 132.	
" 141B	... " 133.	
" 141C	... " 134.	
" 141D	... " 135.	
" 141E	... " 136.	
" 141F	... " 137.	
" 141G	... " 138.	
" 141H	... " 139.	

1	2	3
Ben. Act III of 1899.	BILL.	REMARKS.
Section 142 ...	Clause 140.	
" 143 ...	" 141 ...	Section 143 (3).—Omitted as it has for some time been the practice for the auditors under the Accountant-General, Bengal, to audit the municipal accounts free of charge.
" 144 ...	" 142.	
" 145 ...	" 143.	
" 146 ...	" 144.	
" 147 ...	" 145 ...	Section 147 (a), (b), (c) and (d) and proviso.—Omitted as it is proposed to abolish the different rates and to levy a consolidated rate as is now done in actual practice under section 149 of the existing Act. The proposed clause 145 provides for the levy of such a rate.
" 148 ...	" 146.	
" 149 ...	.....	Omitted. [See remarks against section 147.]
" 150 ...	Clause 147.	
" 151 ...	" 148.	
" 152 ...	" 149 ...	Section 152 (2) (a).—Omitted as it is proposed to do away with the Chairman's power under section 154 of the existing Act to divide Calcutta into districts for purposes of valuation. In practice, valuations are always made by wards.
" 153 ...	" 150.	
" 154 ...	" 151.	
" 155 ...	" 152.	
" 156 ...	" 153.	
" 157 ...	" 154.	
" 158 ...	" 155.	
" 159 ...	.....	Omitted as it is proposed to abolish the Chairman's power to make annual valuations of <i>lustee</i> land or waste or agricultural land.
" 160 ...	Clause 156 ...	Section 160 (2) (b).—Omitted. [See remarks against section 159.]
" 161 ...	" 157.	
" 162 ...	" 158.	
" 163 ...	" 159.	
" 164 ...	" 160.	
" 165 ...	" 161.	
" 166 ...	.....	} Omitted. Provisional registration is never resorted to and these sections have proved a dead letter.
" 167 ...	.....
" 168 ...	Clause 163.	
" 169 ...	" 164.	
" 170 ...	" 165.	
" 171 ...	" 166.	
" 172 ...	" 167.	
" 173 ...	" 168.	

1	2	3
Ben. Act III of 1899.	BUL.	REMARKS.
Section 174 ...	Clause 169.	
" 175 ...	" 170.	
" 176 ...	" 171.	
" 177 ...	" 173.	
" 178 ...	" 174.	
" 179 ...	" 175.	
" 180 ...	" 176.	
" 181 ...	" 177.	
" 182 ...	.....	Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed clause 176.
" 183 ...	.....	Omitted as unnecessary.
" 184 ...	Clause 178	
" 185 ...	" 179.	
" 186 ...	" 180.	
" 187 ...	" 181.	
" 188 ...	" 182	... Section 188 (1) (a).—Omitted as in some cases the diameter of the wheels of motor-cars do not exceed 24 inches.
" 189 ...	" 183.	
" 190 ...	" 184.	
" 191 ...	" 185.	
" 192 ...	" 186.	
" 193 ...	" 187.	
" 194 ...	" 188.	
" 195 ...	" 189.	
" 196 ...	" 190.	
" 197 ...	.....	Omitted as unnecessary. All the information required is contained in the Demand Registers kept in the Municipal Office.
" 198 ...	Clause 193.	
" 199 ...	" 194	... Section 199 (1) (a), (b) and (d).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the general provisions of the proposed clause 501 (1) read with section 3 (32) of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Ben. Act I of 1899).
.....	.....	Section 199 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the general provisions of the proposed clause 501 (1).
Section 200 ...	Clause 195.	
" 201 ...	" 196.	
" 202 ...	.....	Omitted. [See remarks against section 197.]
" 203 ...	Clause 197.	
" 204 ...	" 198	... Section 204 (1) (a), (b) and (c).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the general provisions of the proposed clause 501 (1).
" 205 ...	.....	Omitted. [See remarks against section 197.]
" 206 ...	Clause 199.	

1	2	3
Ben. Act III of 1899.	B.M.	REMARKS.
Section 207 ...	Clause 200.	
" 208 ...	" 201.	
" 209 ...	" 202 ...	Section 209 (4).—Reproduced in clause 204.
" 210 ...	.....	Reproduced in clause 201 (3) and (4).
" 211 ...	Clause 205.	
" 212 ...	" 206.	
" 213 ...	" 207.	
" 214 ...	" 208.	
" 215 ...	" 209.	
" 216 ...	" 210.	
" 217 ...	" 211.	
" 218 ...	" 212.	
" 219 ...	" 213.	
" 220 ...	" 214.	
" 221 ...	" 215.	
" 222 ...	" 217.	
" 223 ...	" 218.	
" 224 ...	" 219.	
" 225 ...	" 220.	
" 226 ...	" 221.	
" 227 ...	" 222.	
" 228 ...	" 223.	
" 229 ...	" 224.	
" 230 ...	" 225.	
" 231 ...	" 226.	
" 232 ...	" 227.	
" 233 ...	" 228.	
" 234 ...	" 230.	
" 235 ...	" 231.	
" 236 ...	" 232.	
" 237 ...	" 233.	
" 238 ...	" 234.	
" 239 ...	.....	Omitted as unnecessary in view of the p
		clause 234 which embodies the provisions re
		bathing platforms ; but the provisions as to the supply of
		unfiltered water are omitted as it is proposed to supply
		only filtered water for bathing purposes.
" 240 ...	Clause 235.	
" 241 ...	.....	Omitted as no longer necessary in view of the fact
		that the former intermittent system of water-supply has
		now been made constant, though the pressure at night
		is low.

1	2	3
Ben. Act III of 1899.	BUL.	REMARKS.
Section 242 ...	Clause 236.	
" 243 ...	" 237.	
" 244 ...	" 238.	
" 245 ...	.....	Reproduced in the proposed clause 238 (2).
" 246 ...	Clause 239.	
" 247 ...	" 240 ...	Section 247 (1).—Omitted as the substitution of unfiltered water in privies and urinals for flushing purposes is now complete.
" 248 ...	" 241.	
" 249 ...	" 242.	
" 250 ...	" 243.	
" 251 ...	" 244.	
" 252 ...	.....	Omitted as unnecessary.
" 253 ...	Clause 246.	
" 254 ...	" 248.	
" 255 ...	" 249.	
" 256 ...	Schedule XIII, rule 1.	
" 257 ...	" " " 2.	
" 258 ...	" " " 3	Section 258 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary.
" 259 ...	" " " 4.	
" 260 ...	" " " 5.	The provision as to the recovery of costs in section 260 (4) is omitted in view of the general provisions of the proposed clause 529.
" 261 ...	" " " 6.	
" 262 ...	" " " 7.	
" 263 ...	" " " 8.	
" 264 ...	" " " 8.	
" 265 ...	Clause 252.	
" 266 ...	.....	Omitted as being covered by clause 481 (3).
" 267 ...	.....	Omitted. [See remarks against section 241.] The block-meter system has long been abandoned.
" 268 ...	... ..	Omitted. [See remarks against section 266.]
" 269 ...	Clause 254 ...	Section 269. <i>Explanation</i> .—Omitted as unnecessary.
" 270 ...	" 255 ...	Section 270 (2), (4) and (5).—Omitted. [See remarks against section 267.]
" 271 ...	" 256.	
" 272 ...	.....	Omitted. [See remarks against section 260.]
" 273 ...	Clause 257.	
" 274 ...	Schedule XIII, rule 9.	
" 275 ...	" " " 11.	
" 276 (1) ...	" " " 12.	
" 276 (2) ...	Clause 259 (2).	
" 277 ...	Schedule XIII, rule 13.	

1	2	3
Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill.	REMARKS.
Section 278	... Clause 260.	
" 279	... " 261.	
" 280	... " 262.	
" 281	... " 263.	
" 282	... " 245.	
" 283	... " 264	... Section 283 (1) (f).—Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed rule 7 (2) of Schedule XIII to the Bill.
" 284	... " 265.	
" 285	... " 266.	
" 286	... " 267.	
" 287	... " 268.	
" 288	... " 269.	
" 289	... " 270.	
" 290	... " 271	... Section 290 (2).—The power of entry given to the Chairman by this sub-section is omitted as unnecessary in view of the provisions of clause 510.
" 291	... ..	Omitted as being reproduced in the proposed clause 271.
" 292	... Clause 272.	
" 293	... " 273.	
" 294	... " 274.	
" 295	... " 275.	
" 296	... " 276.	
" 297	... " 277.	
" 298	... " 278.	
" 299	... " 279.	
" 300	... " 280.	
" 301	... " 281	... Section 301 (3).—Omitted as being reproduced in the proposed clause 282 (2).
" 302	... " 282 (1).	
" 303	... Schedule XIV, rule 17.	
" 304	... ..	Omitted as being reproduced in the proposed clause 297.
" 305	... Schedule XIV, rule 14.	
" 306	... Clause 283.	
" 307	... " 284	... Section 307 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the general provisions of clauses 304 and 513.
" 308	... " 285.	
" 309	... " 286	
" 310	... " 287	... Section 310 (1).—The provision for fees for licences has been omitted as being covered by the general provisions of clause 501 (2). Section 310 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the general provisions of the proposed clause 529.
" 311	... " 288.	
" 312	... " 289.	
" 313	... " 290.	

1	2	3
Des. Act III of 1909.	BILL	REMARKS.
Section 314 ...	Clause 291.	
" 315 ...	.....	Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed clause 303.
" 316 ...	Clause 292.	
" 317 ...	" 293.	
" 318 ...	" 294.	
" 319 ...	" 295.	
" 320 ...	" 296.	
" 321 ...	" 299.	
" 322 ...	Schedule XIV, rule 16 (1).	
" 323 ...	Clause 300.	
" 324 ...	" 301.	
" 325 ...	.....	Omitted as its provisions are covered by the proposed clauses 297 and 298.
" 326 ...	Clause 305.	
" 327 ...	" 306 ...	Section 327 (1) (ii).—Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed clause 484. Section 327 (1) (iii).—Omitted as being covered by the proposed rule 39 of Schedule XIV. Section 327 (2).—Omitted. [See remarks against section 2.]
" 328 ...	.....	Section 328 (1) and (2).—Omitted as being reproduced in the proposed clause 302. Section 328 (3).—Omitted as being covered by the general provisions of clause 513 (2).
" 329 ...	Clause 307.	
" 330 ...	" 308.	
" 331 ...	" 309.	
" 332 ...	" 310.	
" 333 ...	" 311 ...	Section 333 (2).—Omitted as being superfluous.
" 334 ...	" 312.	
" 335 ...	" 313.	
" 336 ...	" 315 (1).	
" 337 ...	" 316.	
" 338 ...	" 317 ...	Section 338 (2).—Omitted in view of the fact that in practice it has never been found necessary to resort to these provisions. It is, moreover, proposed to abolish the General Committee.
" 339 ...	Schedule XV, rule 1.	
" 340 ...	" " " 2.	
" 341 ...	Clause 319.	
" 342 ...	" 320.	
" 343 ...	.....	Omitted as being proposed rules 4 and 5.
" 344 ...	Schedule XV, rule 3.	
" 345 ...	" " " 4.	

1	2	3
Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill.	REMARKS.
Section 346 ...	Schedule XV, rule 5.	
" 347 ...	" " " 6.	
" 348 ...	.....	Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed clause 315 (2) and the proposed rule 7 of Schedule XV to the Bill.
" 349 ...	Schedule XV, rule 8	Section 349 (3).—Omitted as it is now the practice for the Corporation to maintain and replace numbers affixed to premises.
" 350 ...	Clause 321.	
" 351 ...	" 322.	
" 352 ...	" 323.	
" 353 ...	" 324.	
" 354 ...	" 325.	
" 355 ...	" 326.	
" 356 ...	" 327 ...	Section 356 (3).—Omitted as now unnecessary in view of the establishment of the Calcutta Improvement Trust.
		Section 356 (4).—Omitted as, in the case of projected public streets, it is proposed that the Corporation should acquire in the ordinary way and not take possession, as provided in this sub-section, of all land which they may find it necessary to take.
" 357 ...	" 329 ...	Section 357 (2), provisions (3), (4), (5), and (6).—Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed clauses 330, 331 and 332.
" 358 ...	" 333.	
" 359 ...	" 334.	
" 360 ...	" 335.	
" 361 ...	" 336.	
" 362 ...	" 337.	
" 363 ...	" 339.	
" 364 ...	.....	} Omitted as these sections have never been worked. It is proposed to deal with the question of the development of building-sites in a separate Bill. [See para. XIII of the Statement of Objects and Reasons.]
" 365 ...	.....
" 366 ...	.....
" 367 ...	Clause 344 ...	Section 367 (1) (i).—Omitted as the erection of continuous buildings is dealt with in the rules in Schedule XVI to the Bill.
" 368 ...	Schedule XVI, rule 7.	
" 369 ...	" XVI, rule 53.	
" 370 ...	" XVI, rule 54.	
" 371 ...	.....	Omitted as unnecessary in view of the provisions of the proposed rule 54 of Schedule XVI to the Bill.
" 372 ...	Schedule XVI, rule 64.	
" 373 ...	.....	Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed rules 54 and 59 of Schedule XVI to the Bill.
" 374 ...	Schedule XVI, rule 64.	Section 374, provisions.—Omitted as unnecessary.

BEN. ACT III of 1899.			BILL.	REMARKS.
Section	375	...	.....	Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed rule 63 of Schedule XVI to the Bill.
"	376	...	.....	Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed rule 60 of Schedule XVI to the Bill.
"	377	...	Schedule XVI, rule 61.	
"	378	...	" XVI, rule 65.	
"	379	...	" XVI, rule 66 (1).	
"	380	...	" XVI, rule 19.	
"	381	...	" XVI, rule 20.	
"	382	...	" XVI, rule 21.	
	383	...	" XVI, rule 22.	Section 383 (4).—Omitted as being covered by the proposed rule 96 of Schedule XVI to the Bill.
	384	...	" XVI, rule 82.	
	385	...	" XVI, rule 90.	
	386	...	" XVI, rule 86.	Section 386 proviso.—Omitted as unnecessary.
	387	...	.....	Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed rule 89 of Schedule XVI to the Bill.
	388	...	.....	Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed rule 87 of Schedule XVI to the Bill.
	389	...	Schedule XVI, rule 88.	
	390	...	" XVI, rule 91.	
	391	...	Clause 348	Section 391 (1).—Omitted as unnecessary. Section 391 (2), provisos (a), (b) and (c).—Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed clause 348. Section 391 (3).—Omitted [See remarks above.]
	392	...	.....	Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed clauses 322 and 328.
	393	...	Clause 349.	
	394	...	" 474.	
	395	...	" 475.	
	396	...	" 476.	
	397	...	" 477.	
	398	...	" 351.	
	399	...	" 352.	
	400	...	" 353.	
	401	...	" 354.	
	402	...	" 355.	
	403	...	" 356.	

1		2	3
Ben. Act III of 1899.		BILL.	REMARKS.
Section 404	...	Clause 357.	
" 405	...	" 358.	
" 406	...	" 359.	
" 407	...	" 360.	
" 408	...	" 361.	
" 409	...	" 362	... Section 409 (1).—Omitted, as, in abolition of the General Committee, all requisitions by notice will, in default, be carried out by the Commissioner as provided in clause 513.
" 410	...	" 363.	
" 411	...	" 364.	
" 412	...	" 365.	
" 413	...	" 366.	
" 414	...	" 367.	
" 415	...	" 368.	
" 416	...	" 369.	
" 417	...	" 372.	
" 418	...	" 373.	
" 419	...	" 374.	
" 420	...	" 378	... Section 420 (2).—Omitted as being covered by the general provisions of clause 529.
" 421	...	" 379.	
" 422	...	" 384	
" 423	...	.....	} Omitted in view of the proposed relegation of the provisions of these sections to by-laws. [See clause 481 (27).]
" 424	...	.....
" 425	...	.....
" 426	...	.....
" 427	...	Clause 385.	
" 428	...	" 393.	
" 429	...	" 386 (1) and (2).	
" 430	...	" 387	... Section 430 (5).—Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed clause 393.
" 431	...	" 388	
" 432	...	.....	Omitted in view of the proposed relegation of the provisions of this section to by-laws. [See clause 481 (28).]
" 433	...	Clause 386 (3).	
" 434	...	.....	Omitted. [See remarks against section 432.]
" 435	...	Clause 389.	
" 436	...	.....	Omitted. [See remarks against section 432.]
" 437	...	Clause 390.	
" 438	...	" 391.	

Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill.	REMARKS.
Section 439	... Schedule XVII. rule 1.	
" 440	... .. 2.	
" 441	... .. 3.	
442	... .. 4.	
443	... .. 5	Section 443 (2).—Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed clause 529.
444	... Clause 397 (1) and (3).	
445	... .. 400.	
446	... Schedule XVII. rule 6.	
447	... .. 7	Section 447 (4).—Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed rule 9 of Schedule XVII to the Bill.
448	... .. 8	Section 448 (5).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of the provisions of the proposed rule 7 of Schedule XVII to the Bill.
449	... Clause 381.	
450	... .. 382.	
451	... .. 383.	
452	... .. 341.	
453	... ..
454	... ..
455	... ..	Omitted in view of the proposed relegation of the provisions of these sections to by-laws. [See clause 431 (32) (33) and (34).]
456	... ..
457	... ..
458	... ..
459	... Clause 392.	
460	... ..	Omitted in view of the proposed relegation of the provisions of these sections to by-laws. [See clause 431 (39) and (31).]
461	... ..
462	... ..
463	... Clause 401.	
464	... ..	Section 464 (1).—Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed clause 481 (40). Section 464 (2).—Omitted in view of the provisions of clause 482 (2).
465	... ..	Omitted in view of the proposed relegation of its provision to by-laws. [See clause 431 (40).]
466	... Clause 402 (1), (2) and (4).	Section 466 (2).—Omitted in view of the provisions of clause 481 (40).
467	... .. 402 (3).	
468	... ..	Omitted as, in view of the abolition of the General Committee, a similar appeal to the proposed General Appeals Committee is provided for in clause 409.
469	... Clause 403.	
470	... .. 404.	
471	... .. 405.	

Ben. Act III of 1899.		Bill.	REMARKS.
Section 472	...	Clause 406.	
.. 473	...	.....	Omitted in view of the proposed relegation of the provisions of these sections to by-laws. [See clause 481 (29), (30) and (40).] Section 473 (2).—Omitted, as being covered by the general provisions of the proposed clause 510 (3).
.. 474	...	.....
.. 475	...	.....
.. 476	...	.....
.. 477	...	Clause 410.	
.. 478	...	.. 411.	
.. 479	...	.. 412.	
.. 480	...	.. 413.	
.. 481	...	.. 414	... Section 481 (1), proviso (iv).—Omitted as it is proposed to do away with this exception in favour of markets registered under the Calcutta Markets Act, 1871, which was repealed so long ago as 1876 by Ben. Act IV of 1876.
.. 482	...	.....	Omitted as unnecessary in that it is covered by the proposed clause 414 (1) (a).
483	...	Clause 415	
484	...	.. 416	
.. 485	...	.. 417	... Section 485 (2).—Omitted as, in view of the abolition of the General Committee, a similar appeal to the General Appeals Committee is provided in clause 421.
.. 486	...	Clause 418.	
.. 487	...	.....	Omitted as being reproduced in the proposed clause 418
.. 488	...	.....	Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed clause 481 (43) to (51).
.. 489	...	Clause 419.	
.. 490	...	.....	Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed clause 529.
.. 491	...	.....	Omitted as being covered by the proposed provisions of clause 481 (44).
.. 492	...	Clause 420	
.. 493	...	.. 422.	
.. 494	...	.....	Omitted as being reproduced in the proposed clause 422(1).
.. 495	...	Clause 424.	
.. 496	...	.. 427.	
.. 497	...	.. 428	... Section 497 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary. Section 497 (3).—Omitted as clause 439 now allows a similar appeal to the proposed General Appeals Committee.
.. 498	...	.. 429.	
.. 499	...	.. 430	
.. 500	...	.. 431.	
.. 501	...	.. 432	... Section 501 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary in that it is covered by the general provisions of the proposed clause 510 (3).
.. 502	...	.. 433.	
.. 503	...	.. 434.	
.. 504	...	.. 435.	
.. 505	...	.. 436.	

Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill.	REMARKS.
Section 506	.....	Omitted as unnecessary and as tending to militate against the operation of the clauses 434, 435 and 436.
.. 507	Clause 437.	
508	.. 438.	
509	.....	Omitted as it is proposed to do away with Chapter XXXVI, comprising sections 509 to 512, altogether. Its provisions are considered unsuitable and have proved to be a dead letter. Section 55 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866 (Ben. Act IV of 1866), provides for the keeping of standard weights and measures. Clause 410(1) (b) of the Bill empowers the Corporation to provide and maintain correct weights, etc., in Municipal markets, and clause 481(49) authorizes the Corporation to make by-laws preventing the use of false or defective weights, etc., in such markets.
510	.....
511	.....
512	.....
513	Clause 440	
514	.. 441.	... Section 513(2).—Omitted as unnecessary in that the proposed clause 440 provides that information as to a dangerous disease shall be given to the Commissioner in the manner prescribed by him.
515	.. 442.	
516	.. 443.	
517	.. 444.	
518	.. 445	... Section 518(2) proviso.—Omitted as an appeal to the General Appeals Committee is provided by the proposed clause 453.
519	.. 446	
520	.. 447.	
521	.. 448.	
522	.. 449.	
523	.. 450.	
524	.. 451.	
525	.. 452.	
526	.. 454.	
527	.....	Omitted in view of the relegation of its provisions to by-laws [See clause 481(53).]
528	Clause 454(5)	
529	.. 455	... Section 529(2).—Omitted. [See remarks against section 527.]
530	.. 456	... Section 530(2).—Omitted. [See remarks against section 527.]
531	.. 457.	
532	.. 458.	
533	.. 459.	
534	.. 460.	
535	.....	[Omitted. [See remarks against section 527.]
536	Clause 461.	
537		Omitted. [See remarks against section 527.]

1	2	
Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill.	REMARKS.
Section 538 ...	Clause 462.	
" 539 ...	" 463.	
" 540 ...	" 464.	
" 541 ...	" 465	Section 541 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary.
" 542 ...	" 466.	
" 543 ...	" 467.	
" 544 ...	.....	Omitted [See remarks against section 527.]
" 545 ...	Clause 468.	
" 546 ...	" 469.	
" 547 ...	" 470.	
" 548 ...	" 471.	
" 549 ...	.....	Omitted in view of the provisions of the proposed clause 481 (61).
" 550 ...	Clause 472	Section 550(3). Omitted. [See remarks against section 549.]
" 551 ...	" 473.	
" 552 ...	.....
" 553 ...	.....	Omitted. [See remarks against section 549.]
" 554 ...	Clause 394.	
555 ...	" 395.	
556 ...	" 478.	
557 ...	" 479	Section 557(a).—Omitted as it is proposed, in order to avoid all possible suggestion of prejudice, to relieve the Commissioner of the duties of a "Collector" under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.
		Section 557 (d) proviso.—This proviso is spent and no longer required.
		Section 557(e).—Omitted as it is proposed to allow owners of tanneries, <i>sarki</i> mills and other offensive trades to have in future the benefit of clauses <i>fourthly</i> and <i>fifthly</i> of section 23(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Act I of 1894).
558 ...	Clause 480.	
559 ...	" 481	Section 559(1).—Omitted as unnecessary in that clause 98(10) empowers the Corporation to make rules for regulating the conduct of business at meetings of Standing Committees which, it is proposed, shall take the place of Sub-Committees.
		Section 559(2).—Omitted as it is considered unnecessary to provide for the fixing of any rates of fees other than those prescribed in Schedule VIII, Part II. [See note on Clause 197 in the "Notes on Clauses."]]
560 ...	" 482.	
561 ...	" 483.	
562 ...	.....	Omitted as being spent and no longer required.
563 ...	.....	Omitted as clause 481 empowers the Corporation to make by-laws in the place of the General Committee, which it is proposed to abolish.
564 ...	.....
565 ...	Clause 485.	Omitted as unnecessary in view of the provision of section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Ben. Act I of 1899).
566 ...	" 486.	
567 ...	" 487.	

Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill.	REMARKS.
Section 568	... Clause 488.	
" 569	... " 489.	
" 570	... " 490.	
" 571	... ..	} Omitted in view of the proposed relegation of the provisions of these sections to by-laws. [See clause 481 (63).]
" 572	... ..
" 573	... Clause 491.	
" 574	... " 492.	
" 575	... ..	Omitted as it is covered by clause 492, which amalgamates the provisions of sections 574 and 575.
" 576	... Clause 493.	
" 577	... " 494.	
" 578	... " 495.	
" 579	... " 496.	
" 580	... ..	} Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed clause 492 (Table).
" 581	... ..
" 582	... Clause 497.	
" 583	... " 498.	
" 584	... " 499.	
" 585	... " 500.	
" 586	... " 501.	
" 587	... " 502.	
" 588	... " 503.	
" 589	... " 504.	
" 590	... " 505.	
" 591	... " 506.	
" 592	... " 507.	
" 593	... " 508.	
" 594	... " 509.	
" 595	... " 510.	
" 596	... " 511.	
" 597	... " 513.	
" 598	... " 514.	
" 599	... " 515.	
" 600	... " 516.	
" 601	... ..	} Omitted as these sections are seldom, if ever, resorted to in practice
" 602	... ..
" 603	... ..
" 604	... ..
" 605	... Clause 517	

1	2	
Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill.	REMARKS.
Schedule IV, rule 9	Schedule V, rule 8.	
" " " 10	" " " 9.	
" " " 11	" " " 10.	
" " " 12	" " " 11.	
" " " 13	" " " 12.	
" " " 14	" " " 13.	
" " " 15	" " " 14.	
" V, " 1	" VI, " 1.	
" " " 2	" " " 2.	
" " " 3	" " " 3.	
" " " 4	" " " 4.	
" " " 5	" " " 5.	
" " " 6	" " " 6	Schedule V, rule 6 (5).—Omitted as unnecessary in view of rule 9 of Schedule V to the Bill, which provides that every association entered in the ward election list shall authorize an individual to vote on its behalf, and that such person shall be entered in the ward election-roll or the Muhammadan election-roll, as the case may be, as representing the association.
" " " 7 ...	.....	Omitted as a candidate will not be allowed to stand for more than one ward.
" VI ^o ...	.....
" VII ...	.....	Omitted as no similar Schedule is required in the Bill, under or the s were
" VIII ...	Schedule VII ...	
" IX ...	" VIII.	
" X ...	" IX.	
" XI ...	" X.	
" XII ...	" XI.	
" XIII ...	" XII.	
" XIV ...	" XIII, rule 4.	
" XV, rule 1	" XIV, " 2.	
" " " 2	" " " 3.	
" " " 3	" " " 4.	
" " " 4	" " " 5.	
" " " 5	" " " 6.	
" " " 6	" " " 7.	
" " " 7	" " " 8.	
" " " 8	" " " 9.	
" " " 9	" " " 10.	
" " " 10	" " " 11.	

Ben. Act III of 1899.	Bill	REMARKS.
Schedule XV, rule 11	Schedule XIV, rule 12.	
" " " 12	" " " 13.	
" " " 13	" " " 18.	
" XVI, " 1	" " " 21.	
" " " 2	" " " 22	
" " " 3	" " " 23.	
" " " 4	" " " 24.	
" " " 5	" " " 25.	
" " " 6	" " " 26.	
" " " 7	" " " 27.	
" " " 8	" " " 28.	
" " " 9	" " " 29.	
" " " 10	" " " 30.	
" " " 11	" " " 31	
" " " 12	" " " 32.	
" " " 12A	" " " 33.	
" " " 13	" " " 34.	
" " " 14	" " " 36.	
" " " 15	" " " 37	
" " " 16	" " " 38.	
" " " 17	.....	Omitted as considered unnecessary in view of the extended powers proposed to be given under Chapter XIX of, and Schedule XIV to, the Bill.
" XVII, " 1	Schedule XVI, rule 1.	
" " " 1A	" " " 2.	
" " " 2	" " " 3.	
" " " 3	" " " 4.	
" " " 4	.....	Omitted as being covered by the general provisions of the proposed clause 272 (1) (b).
" " " 5	.....	Omitted as unnecessary in view of the proposed clause 345 (1) (b).
" " " 6 ^a		
" " " 7	Schedule XVI, rule 8.	
" XVII, " 8	" " " 9.	
" " 9	" " " 10.	
" " 10	" " " 11.	
" " 11	" " " 12.	
" " 12	" " " 13.	
" " 13	" " " 14	Schedule XVII, rule 13 (2).—Omitted as it is considered desirable that old, insanitary one-storeyed buildings should be demolished and should not be allowed to be converted into two-storeyed buildings.
" " 14	" " " 15.	

^a Schedule XVII, rule 6, was cancelled by Notification No. 543 M., dated the 5th March, 1916.

Ben. Act III of 1899.

Bill.

REMARKS.

Schedule XVII, rule 15	Schedule XVI, rule 16.	
" " " 16	" " " 17.	
" " " 16A	.....	Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed clause 377.
" " " 17	Schedule XVI, rule 23.	
" " " 18	" " " 24.	
" " " 19 ^o	.....
" " " 20	Schedule XVI, rule 25.	
" " " 20A	" " " 26.	
" " " 20B	" " " 27.	
" " " 20C	" " " 28.	
" " " 21	" " " 29.	
" " " 22	" " " 30.	
" " " 23	" " " 31.	
" " " 24	" " " 32.	
" " " 25	" " " 33.	
" " " 25A	" " " 34.	
" " " 26	" " " 37.	
" " " 27†	.....
" " " 28	Schedule XVI, rule 39.	
" " " 29	" " " 40.	
" " " 29A	" " " 41.	
" " " 29B	" " " 42.	
" " " 29C	" " " 43.	
" " " 29D	" " " 44.	
" " " 29E	" " " 45.	
" " " 29F	" " " 46.	
" " " 29G	" " " 47.	
" " " 29H	" " " 48.	
" " " 29J	" " " 49.	
" " " 29K	" " " 50.	
" " " 29L	" " " 51.	
" " " 29M	" " " 52.	
" " " 30	" " " 55.	
" " " 31	.....	Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed rule 55 of Schedule XVI to the Bill.
" " " 32	.....	Omitted as unnecessary in view of the provisions of rule 54 (1) of Schedule XVI to the Bill, under which only one application is necessary.
" " " 33	Schedule XVI, rule 56	Schedule XVII, rule 33 (2).—Omitted as unnecessary.
" " " 34	" " " 58	Schedule XVII, rule 34 (2).—Omitted. [See remarks against Schedule XVII, rule 32.]

^o Schedule XVII, rule 19, was cancelled by Notification No. 543 M., dated the 5th March, 1910.

† Schedule XVII, rule 27, was cancelled by Notification No. 164 T.—M., dated the 30th April, 1910.

1	2	
Ben. Act III of 1909.	BILL.	REMARKS.
Schedule XVII, rule 35	Schedule XVI, rule 62.	
" " " 36	" " " 63.	
" " " 37	" " " 68.	
" " " 37A	.....	Omitted as being covered by the provisions of the proposed clause 375.
" " " 38	Schedule XVI, rule 69.	
" " " 39	" " " 70.	
" " " 40	" " " 71.	
" " " 40A	" " " 72.	
" " " 41	" " " 73.	
" " " 42	" " " 74.	
" " " 43	" " " 75.	
" " " 44	" " " 77.	
" " " 45	" " " 78.	
" " " 46	" " " 79.	
" " " 46A	" " " 80.	
" " " 46B	" " " 81.	
" " " 47	" " " 83.	
" " " 48	" " " 84.	
" " " 49	" " " 89.	
" " " 50	" " " 92.	
" " " 51 ^a	.....
" " " 52	Schedule XVI, rule 94.	
" " " 53	" " " 95.	
Schedule XVIII ...	Schedule XVIII.	
" XIX ...	" XIX.	
" XX ...	" XX.	
" XXI ...	" XXI.	

^a Schedule XVII, rule 51, was cancelled by Notification No. 164 T.—M., dated the 30th April 1910.

A. M. HUTCHISON,
(Offg.) Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

